THE BEAVER ARGUS
Will be Published Every Wednesday
IN MINIS' BUILDINGS,
THIRD ST., BEAVER, PA.
At $2.00 per annum in Advance.

☞ Letters and contributions, by mail, shall have prompt attention.

D. W. SCOTT, Jr., Editor.

THE BEAVER ARGUS.

Vol. 40--No. 51. Beaver, Wednesday, Dec. 21, 1864. Established 1818

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

Advertisements inserted at the rate of $1 per square — each subsequent insertion 50 cents. A liberal discount made to yearly advertisers, and on long advertisements.

A square to consist of ten lines, or less, measured as a square.

Special notices 25 per cent. additions to the regular rates.

Business cards, 10 lines or less, per year.

Marriages and Deaths, Religious, Political and other Notices of a public nature, free.

POETICAL.

THERE ARE TWO WAYS TO LIVE ON EARTH.

BY CHARLES SWAIN.

There are two ways to live on earth—
Two ways to judge—to act—to view;
For all things here have double birth—
A right and wrong—a false and true!

Give me the home where kindness seeks
To make that sweet which seemeth small;
Where every lip in fondness speaks,
And every mind hath care for all.

Whose inmates live in glad exchange
Of pleasure, free from vain expense;
Whose tho'ts beyond their means ne'er range,
Nor wise denials give offense!

Who in a neighbor's fortune find
No wish—no impulse—to complain;
Who feel not—never felt—the mind
To envy yet another's gain!

Who dreams not of the mocking tide
Ambition's fouled endeavor meets—
The bitter pang of wounded pride,
Nor fallen power that shuns the streets.

Though fate deny its glittering store,
Love's wealth is still the wealth to choose;
For all that Gold can purchase more
Are goods, it is no loss to lose!

Some beings, whereso'er they go,
Find naught to please, or to exalt—
Their constant study put to show
Perpetual modes of finding fault.

While others, in the ceaseless round
Of daily wants and daily care,
Can yet cull flowers from common ground,
And twice enjoy the joy they share.

Oh! happy they who happy make,
Who, blessing, still themselves are blest!
Who something spare for others' sake,
And strive, in all things, for the best!

A CRY FOR CREDIT.

That leading article of mine—
I made the printers double-lead it—
I see it copied, every line,
And not a paper gives me credit!
My wisdom, ringleted with wit,
Without so much as an iota
Of credit, 's copied every bit,
And read from Maine to Minnesota.

That patriotic little poem, too;
That little squib, that fancy local;
That "puff" I managed to put through;
That concert instrumental—vocal;
That spicy thing on the police—
Five hundred thousand must have read it,
For here it's copied piece by piece—
And not a paper gives me credit!

Yes, here are all my odds and ends,
All copied round as thick as berries.
I've heard of "Save me from my friends;"
Save me from my "cotemporaries."
Without five minutes' time to rest,
—I clip, I cut, I paste, I edit.
I'm copied North, South, East and West.
And not a paper gives me credit!

'Tis hard enough, as you'll admit,
To be filched out of one's despatches;
Your private "specials" made to fit
With what a sister journal hatches.
The news is copied far and wide,
And when some hundred times you've read it,
It's pleasant to your honest pride,
To find THAT journal's given credit!

Miscellaneous.

Letter from South Carolina.

[Mrs. Margaret E. Slentz, wife of Rev John Slentz, both formerly of this county, has written a very interesting letter to a friend in this place, descriptive of their voyage from New York to Beaufort, South Carolina.—She and her husband are entering upon a very important work, as will be seen from the letter. While hoping to have the opportunity of laying before our readers their future letters, we bid them God speed.]

BEAUFORT, S. C., Nov. 24th, '64.

DEAR J——: We have pretty cold weather here just now; ice half an inch thick this morning. Still, strange to tell, we have an abundance of roses, with a good prospect of flowers in the yard all winter. The yards here are mostly protected by rows of evergreen trees, and these mostly protect the lower shrubbery from the cold winds. I can't tell you yet much about these Islands, or their inhabitants, but hope to do so in my next. I will just say now that the whole of these Islands are nearly abandoned by the original white population, and are now in the possession of the colored population, or Freedmen, governed by the military authorities. These colored people exhibit all the degradation entailed by slavery. Their constitutions and spirits are broken, and they seem to be a very dependent people. They appear to be more purely African than those in the Border States, and but little removed above heathenism; still they feel that the war will make them all free. They look on the soldiers as their deliverers, and teachers as their benefactors.

We had rather a pleasant voyage out, except that all our party but myself were sea-sick, while out at sea, but would recover immediately on entering the bays. Consequently, I spent much of my time alone on deck; for part of the time nearly all of the passengers were confined to their berths. This sea sickness is like the tooth-ache; in that it calls up but few sympathizers. It was rather amusing to hear the polite stewardess, when she would carry the ladies a cup of warm tea, tell how much better they would be for this.

We left New York in the Steamship *Fulton*, Nov. 6th, at 10, a. m.—We moved out of the harbor and down the bay smoothly; but soon after getting out to sea, we struck what sailors call "chapped waves." These gave a short, disagreeable motion to the ship, which caused the sea-sickness. Monday morning at day break we passed off Cape May and Delaware Breakwater. I went on deck to see the sun rise. It arose clear, but in a few minutes was obscured by clouds. There was at the time a strong head-wind, which continued all day. At 5 p. m., head-lights on Capes Henry and Charles are pointed out. One hour later, and we are passing smoothly up Chesapeake Bay to Fortress Mon. There anchor is cast, and we remain till day break Tuesday morning. I heard the anchor raising and hastened on deck, but could only distinguish the outlines of the Fort. The air being warm and pleasant, I concluded to walk on deck and see the sun rise. It was a grand sight, and at first reminded me of prairie scenes; but very soon changed, so that the whole east ear horizon, extending more than half way to the zenith, looked like one vast, polished mirror. Soon the ocean also was another sea of light, and the waves that bounded the horizon appeared to take an individual existence, and there looked like vast purple cups; at other times they were translucent—of a greenish color tinted with blue. By this time we were fully at sea, and after the smooth ride in the bay, we felt very sensibly the s well of the ocean, which increased till after we rounded Hatteras; then it appeared to be the same till we reached Port Royal Bay. This morning we passed through a school of Porpoises, or Sea-hogs. It extended off to the east for at least four miles. There were thousands of them; they were from four to six feet feet long, and were sporting in the water like the gamboling of lambs in their pastures on a warm spring day. Soon after I saw a captured blockade-runner; the captors were making to the north towing their prize. A strong head-wind was blowing, and we were nearly all night in sight of light on Hatteras.—Wednesday morning, quite out of sight of land. It was cloudy and foggy. I went on deck very early. The "Lookout" observed a strange vessel, and soon decided it was a Privateer. The Captain sent an order for all the ladies to rise and dress immediately, and everything was made ready for defence—guns uncovered, and every man to his post in less time than I can write this; when suddenly our strange visitor ceased bowing toward us and turned to pay her compliments elsewhere. The Captain, I understood, did not think he would be justifiable in pursuing her, as he had so many passengers on board—non-combatants—ladies and children—and he kept on his own course. Thursday morning, passed the Blockading Fleet off Charleston. Couldn't even see the outline of Sumter, because of fog. In the evening we were in sight of Hilton Head. Passed into Port Royal Harbor by the south channel, and cast anchor at 9 p. m. We remained all night on the ship. Friday morning we went on shore, got breakfast and reported ourselves to the Military Authorities. We took the oath of allegiance, obtained passes, and left on the steamer *Sylph* for Beaufort, where we arrived at 7 p. m.

A friend met us at the boat, and took us to his home, where we found things more comfortable than we had even dare hope. We remained in Beaufort till the 15th; when we came out to Dr. Randolph's plantation, where we will perhaps establish a Mission Station; but we are not yet fully decided on this point.—We are all quite well.

Mr. Slentz and the teachers went to Beaufort this morning, to return tomorrow—and I am sitting alone in one of the large rooms of a plantation mansion. The colored people have been calling on me all day, and I tried to explain Thanksgiving Day to them, and read portions of Scripture that I thought would instruct them; and now to-night, as I write you, they have met in two gangs and are holding prayer-meetings, and every few minutes I hear the sound of their voices as they sing in their wild, plaintive style. In my next I will try and describe these people as found here. Will be glad to hear from our friends in Beaver, or from the friends of the Freedmen's Mission, and will try to answer any questions proposed respecting this work.

With kind regards to all, and hoping to hear from you soon, I remain Yours, &c., MARGARET E. SLENTZ.

Address in care of Dr. Randolph, Beaufort, South Carolina.

To dream of being hugged to death by a blue eyed Peri, and awake and find a piece of stove-pipe lying across your neck—is rather unpleasant.

Little Starlight.

It was soon after the first of those terrible Wilderness battles of last spring that Little Starlight made his first appearance among us.

Now have you any idea who Little Starlight was? Very probably from his romantic name you picture him to yourself as a pretty boy—a beau ideal Young America, with clustering curls, and the revelent blooming precocity of face and form. Nothing of the kind. *Our* Little Starlight was a negro urchin, extremely small for his age—which might have been fifteen could we have had a date to reckon from—and as black as the ace of spades, when the ace of spades is excessively black and shiny.

Where he came from who he belonged, to how he came among us, we never exactly knew. He was a sort of a masculine Topsy, and probably "growed" somewhere in the vicinity of our bivouac. On the morning after the battle he had been found in our lines, strutting about the camp in a very nonchalant way, with a quick observing eye for everything he saw. His appearance was comical in the extreme. Upon his ebon head, and entirely concealing his crisp wool, was jauntily placed a span-new artillery cap, which he had probably picked up from the field. He had fastened to the right shoulder of his ragged coat—a swallow tailed blue of unknown antiquity—an immense epaulet, probably plundered from the baggage of some rebel officer; while a silken sash of flaring crimson was twined round his waist in a manner at once striking and barbaric, with a long end that trailed behind like the gaudy tail of some variegated bird. His trowsers—we will skip them: let it suffice to say that they were unmentionables to the last degree.

No one could tell how the little fellow got into the camp, and he would'nt tell himself. The pickets and sentries swore prodigiously that he had not passed them. So we were compelled to let the mystery of his appearance remain unsolved.

It was shortly after sunrise when the corporal of the guard brought him before me, with

"Here's a prisoner, or contraband, or something of the kind, chaplain. I just picked him up, and don't know what to do with him."

I almost exploded with laughter at seeing the individual in question, but immediately sat down on a stump and proceeded to investigate. Captain Allen came along at the same time, and presently the Major also dropped in. So we formed ourselves into an informal court martial around the object of our intention, with the view of having some amusement for the hungry half hour that would elapse before breakfast. The "brass" of the lad was surprising, for he ne never changed countenance during the whole of this ceremony, which we made as imposing as we could by word and look. All eyes were turned on me expectantly, so I opened the proceedings.

"What is your name, my boy?"

"Dun'no, mass'r. 'Spect I isn't got none" was the reply, accompanied by a sparkling grin of extraordinary breadth, as though his anonymous condition was a matter of much self-satisfaction.

"Oh, you must have some name," I said. "What did they call you at home?"

"I allers came wi'out callin'. But when I shinned along kinder slow, sometimes dee'd sing out, 'Nig!' sometime "Little Nig!" an' den agin, 'Hyar, you d—d Nig! I'll bet dey did, mass'r? Yah! yah! I'se a awful cuss, I is!" he continued, swinging his arms gleefully about and shuffling his bare feet as if contemplating a breakdown.

"Silence!" roared the Major, who acted as presiding officer, at the same time knitting his brows furiously to conceal the laughter which almost choked him. "Silence, or I will commit you for contempt!"

Somewhat startled by the vehemence of this injunction the little fellow remained silent, and, taking off his cap, stroking his mat of a head in a serious manner, which was more comical than his mirth.

"Well, my friend," I resumed, "where do you come from?"

"No whar of late, mass'r. Pas been sleepin' out recen'ly. You see I'se a awful cuss, I is. Yah! yah! I'se—

"Silence!" roared the judge.

"Sartin, sartin, mass'r. Yah! yah!"

"Who do you belong to," I resumed.

"Yah! yah! I ain't got none. You see he's gwine away, he is."

"But what was your master's name?"

"Cunnel Billy."

"Billy what?"

"Dun'no. You see dis chicken were left behin' wid old missus an' de gals, wile Mass'r Billy gwine to de war way up to Richmon'. An' yer see, de old missus she dun gib dis nig a lickin', so I jis slips out in de night time, climbs inter de barn, steals all de pigeons, an' clars de track for old Virginny. Yah! yah! I'se a awful cuss, I is."

"Pigeons! What did you do with the pigeons?" I asked, my curiosity carrying me away from the subject in hand.

"Libs on 'em to be shure, mass'r! Dey'se bully fodder, nicer dan de hard tack. Yah! yah! I'se got 'is one leg."

And sure enough, as he spoke, he drew from one of the capacious pockets of his tattered coat a sorry looking pigeon, still alive, which, before we could guess his intention, he proceeded to put to death in a summary manner. Nipping the head of the bird between his finger and thumb, he twirled the body round in the air till it fell to the ground completely twisted from the head, which remained in his hand.

"What are you doing that for?" I exclaimed somewhat horrified at what I saw, as were the rest of the "Court."

The little fellow threw away the pigeon's head without unwavering, picked up the body, and laid it at my feet with a "Yah! yah!" from which I judged that it was meant as a present for my breakfast.

"Well, what is the decision of the Court?" said I laughing, and turning to the Major.

"I really do not know," was the reply. "Ask the monkey if he will fight and which side he favors."

I put the question.

"De Union all the time, *shere!*" was the enthusiastic reply.

"What can you do?"

The little fellow cast a comprehensive glance all around him in every direction, as if he could do anything and everything under the sun, and was merely puzzled upon which to try his hand for an outset.

At length his eye caught sight of a kettle-drum which was taking an airing a short distance off, and with a guffaw of delight he ran towards it.—Quick as thought the trap was over his shoulder, the sticks were in his hands, and throwing back his head with a gesture of pride, he rolled off the reveille with the flourish and accuracy of a master.

"Bravo!" cried Captain Allen.—"You're the man we want. Why not have him drum for our company?" he added, turning to me. "Johnny went into the hospital day before yesterday, and we have had no little music since."

"An excellent idea," said I.

The Major also agreed; and Starlight, to his infinite satisfaction, was installed as second drummer boy, Company C, —th New Infantry.

His name—by which he was altogether known among us—originated at the suggestion of one of the officers in the wonderful star aspect of the night preceding the early morning of his "capture."

He was favorite [illegible] and a standing joke with the regiment, in a single day. No one could surpass him on the drum, and he never complained of too much work. We made him wash himself thoughly in the river, and then presented him with a genuine uniform, of which he appeared as proud as a young peacock of her sprouting tail.

Little Starlight was not one of us long, but if I should undertake to describe one-half of his bimsical characteristics "the sun would go down on the unfinished tale."

He never got out of humor, was never excessively hungry, and his slender frame was of iron. He endured without a murmur any marks of fatigue, marches which went to the utmost the stalwart frame of hardened veterans, and would, on the march, execute with gusto [illegible] breakdowns, Jim Crows, Bob Ridleys for the diversion of a weary regiment. I never saw him flinch when under fire, and I seen him under the hottest. He had a talent for obtaining trophies on field of battle; and carried so many knives and pistols about his person that he was quite a walking arsenal. More than once he was seen to fire-arms, and if at long range, was, nevertheless, with the best of intentions.

"It is true he had foibles, and grave ones. He was a natural-born thief, and my most impressive sermonizing totally fail to convince him of the gravity of the fault. He seemed to consider it naturally depraved and was rather philosophically complacent in his sin, meeting my admonitions with his usual "Use a awful cuss, mass'r, I is." In my heart, search as I would, I could find few of blame than praise for him when I thought of the cruel neglect which must have attended his bringing up, with that the rest of his wronged and unfortunate race. Besides, the material ets of his thieving were not considerable. There was not so much to steal the first place and when any one miss anything worth retaining, a pat dutch upon Starlight's windpipe, a few proposterous threats would generally cause him to shell the missing article, if it was really in his possession. And it seemed generally conceded that his virtues more than counterbalanced his foible. For his was as ready to support a wound as an to an imbalance as it was a filling the pocket of a fallen foe.

My duties as chief were in sad demand in the bloody days when ministrations to the dying and prayers for the dead were frequently required, but I could always, nevertheless, to devote to Starlight. The little heathen always left with the profoundest gravity every thing I said, but with a perceptible which often disturbed except when I spoke of the future state, of their prospects for [illegible] and improvement. His eyes would light up at this, his expressive features would fairly glow with enthusiasm.

"Yes, mass'r," he one day exclaimed, "I feels it in my bones. It'll come roun' or 'nother. I knows I'll be free!"

"You are so already," said I. "The President's Proclamation has made you so. You have nothing to fear."

"Yes' so, mass'r, he replied. "De Presidn' he am a nice man, *he* am. But I doesn't feel it in de *bones* yit; I nebber will till I git on to *him*, yer know. Jis' lemme git on to *him* only once!"

"On to whom?" I asked.

"On to de Ole Man—Cunnel Billy. Jis' lemme git on to him, *den* I'll be free!"

"You surely would not kill your old master?"

"Wouldn't I? Yah! yah!" and thereat Starlight began to fumble among the various knives and pistols which adorned his person in a manner that was anything but conciliatory.

"Trus' dis chicken," he continued. "I keeps on de look out in ebery fight. I seed him lick my ole madder till de blood flew. Jis' lemme on to him, mass'r, and you'll see de blood fly youre'f. Yah! yah! I'se a awful cuss. I is."

Upon a briefer acquaintance with Starlight I should have smiled at the serio-comic manner in which these sentiments were enunciated; but, as it was, I shuddered at the intensity of passion which lurked in his tones.

And through all those terrible battles, and rapid marches and counter marches, with which General Grant terrified and confused the rebel foe, from the Rapidan to the walls of Richmond, Little Starlight conducted himself with sterling credit, winning golden opinions from all, and upon one occasion a hearty hand shake from the General of our division.

It was, however, at the severe skirmish on our left, immediately following our general repulse from the rebel works, and shortly before the transfer of our army to the south bank of the James, that the part which Starlight played in the great drama was to assume a truly tragic phase.

The enemy's skirmishers and ours were hotly engaged, and the fight bade fair to be bloody, if brief. I was immediately in the rear of a portion of our regiment, which was in reserve, busy with the wounded; and Starlight was hopping about, me, doing what he could to assist, but now and then looking up, and throwing curious glances toward the fight, which was not distant.

Suddenly an exclamation from him caused me to turn, when I saw him gazing intently, with his hand pointing towards the ground where the skirmish was progressing.

"Hooray! hooray! Dere he is! dere he is!" he shouted.

He succeeded in directing my attention to a fine looking rebel officer, who was cheering on his men in a charge they were making upon our position.

"Dat's him! dat's him!" cried Starlight, at the same time freeing himself from his drum, and casting it on one side, while his voice was wild and strange with a fierce joy.

And before I could arrest him, or exactly understand his intention, he snatched a musket and bayonet from the ground, and ran like a deer after our column, which was advancing to repel the threatened assault.

From my position I could see the whole affair. The smoke of the musketry fire was thick, but a western gale was blowing, and the opposing columns were pretty plainly discernible. Then the firing ceased, and I saw them meet in the shock of steel to steel. The ranks of the rebels were broken, and they scattered back toward their abatis and the thick woods or, their right; but the officers retained their ground, endeavoring to inspirit their men by their own examples, and fighting bravely. I saw Little Starlight rush headlong at the man to whom he had directed my attention, and I could hear his shrill cheer come floating to me on the wind. He seemed to be but half the size of his antagonist, yet they met with a shock which seemed equal on both sides. The officer evaded the bayonet of his puny foe, and struck out sharply with his sword, and I saw the blood spring up high from the negro's neck. But the next instant they closed; the rushing bayonet gored the breast of the officer, and he rolled to the plain. Twice—thrice I saw the flashing bayonet leap into the air, and flash down again upon the prostrate man; and then, with a louder whoop than before, Starlight sprang on farther into the fight; and the whole scene was shut from my view by the gathering smoke, for the breeze had died away.

The fight was soon over. The rebels were driven far back into the woods, their abatis captured and held, and we in possession of the field. My interest in what I had witnessed was so intense that I immediately hastened to the ground.

Our loss had been inconsiderable, but that of the enemy was large. Their dead and wounded lay in all directions. I found the officer with whom I had seen Starlight engaged. He wore the insignia of a rebel captain, and was stone-dead, with his breast pierced many times by bayonet thrusts. As I was standing beside the body, Sergeant K——, of company C, came up to me with a troubled look.

"Little Starlight is dying, Sir," was his greeting, "and he wishes to see you very much."

"Starlight dying! Impossible!" I ejaculated, at the same time hurrying to the point indicated.

It was but too true.

Little Starlight lay at the edge of the enemy's works, with a frightful gunshot wound in the back part of his head, and as many as twenty brave fellows were clustering around him with sympathizing looks and tearful eyes. You may not believe me, but nevertheless I speak the truth when I say that the brave boy grinned joyously when he saw me.

"Yah! yah! Mass'r Chaplain," he cried, as I knelt by his side and took his hand; "dis nig's done for, he is. But did yer see me in de fight, mass'r? Did yer see me tackle dat ole coon, Cunnel Billy? Yah! yah! I'se got it at last, mass'r. I'se a awful cuss, but I'se got it at last!"

"Got what, my boy?" I whispered with a trembling voice.

"Freedom!" cried Starlight, springing to his feet.

I saw that wild, strange gleam of passion leap into his rude features, and then he fell back into my arms.

"It am a jubly day, mass'r," he continued, speaking with great difficulty. "It am ebening now, an' de sun am setting, mass'r. But I hears de big drum ob de sky rollin' de rebellie ob de Lord. De day am breakin' for dis chile, mass'r; for *I've got it at last!*"

His voice failed him here. He moved his lips; but in a moment they were stilled forever. He was dead.

I laid him down gently on the grass. The Major had also been standing by.

"Come," said he, taking me by the arm—"come, let us go."

And as we went away I saw his mustache tremble perceptably.

There were three regular members of company C who died the death in that skirmish, but I think not one of them was mourned with a deeper, sincerer sorrow than was Little Starlight. One of the sergeants who was a rude rhymster in his way, composed a brief epitaph for him. Others of the company performed what little office they could; and the Colonel inquired particularly into the circumstances of his death. The Union slain were buried separately—they were so few. Starlight also had a little grave of his own. He was free at last, and he thus came into the ownership of about five feet of that earth which had not been a very affectionate mother to him.

I said that he had an epitaph. It was scrawled upon the rude head board by the author; and as there is something epigrammatic about it, it may not be out of place to conclude our story with

Here lieth Little Starlight,
Whose ill-starred spirit won
Its right to blessed freedom through
The foeman's deadly gun.

But he will, doubtless, somewhere
Shine brightly after all,
As the Stars are in their glory
When the shades of evening fall.

[*Atlantic Monthly.*

WAYS BY WHICH PEOPLE GET SICK.—1st. Eating too fast, and swallowing imperfectly masticated food.

2d. Taking too much fluid during meals.

3d. Drinking poisonous whisky, and other intoxicating liquors.

4th. Keeping late hours at night and sleeping too late in the morning.

5th. Wearing clothes so tight as to impede the circulation.

6th. Wearing thin shoes.

7th. Neglecting to take sufficient exercise to keep the hands and feet warm.

8th. Neglecting to wash the body sufficiently to keep the pores of the skin open.

9th. Exchanging the warm clothing worn in a warm room during the day for light costume and exposure incident to evening parties.

10th. Starving the stomach to gratify a vain and foolish passion for dress.

11th Keeping up a constant excitement; fretting the mind with borrowed troubles.

12th. Employing cheap doctors and swallowing quack nostrums for every imaginary ill.

13th. Taking the meals at irregular intervals.

☞ Old Joshua Swallow, a veteran minister, was the other day at Clio preaching against the "spiritual call" to the ministry, and related an anecdote of Caleb Jones, who gave his experience in this wise: "I was one day plowing, and was called to preach by a voice saying, 'Caleb! Caleb!' Who could have called me thus?" A boy in the back part of the congregation, says Mr. Swallow, exclaimed, "*Maybe it war a bull-frog, Mr. Jones!*"

☞ A man called upon an unfortunate tradesman to pay a demand. "I can never pay it," said he, "I am not worth a farthing; but I will give you a *note*—I am not so poor yet but that I can *sign a note*."

☞ Why are "greenbacks" more valuable than gold? Because, when you put a "greenback" in your pocket you double it, and when you take it out you find it increase.

☞ If you don't wish to get angry, never argue with a blockhead. Remember, the duller the razor the more liable you are to cut yourself.

Agricultural.

How to Get Rid of a Rock.

Uriah Abell was a Connecticut farmer, and in his time a pretty good one. His farm, like a great many other Connecticut farms, was full of stones, and he delighted to clear them off out of the way of the plow. He built a great many rods of substantial stone wall, but he could not use up all the stone. He had cleared one field of all but one great boulder, about the size of a large hay cock. He wanted to get rid of that. He would have "blown it to flinders," as he had a good many others, but it was within two rods of "the best room" windows, which might go "to flinders" at the same time. So he attempted to haul it out of its bed one day. After tiring his own and his neighbor's oxen, and breaking several chains, Uriah grew wrathy, and declared that "he would give $5 to any one that would put that pesky rock out of his sight."

"Wa'al now, I don't mind taking the job if you'll find a spade and throw in some dinner, and a mug of cider along in the afternoon."

This proposition was made by a stranger who had just then come up. He was a fair specimen of a working Yankee, and Uriah dropped the broken chain and turned square round to look him full in the face.

"Yes, I'll give it, and the dinner and cider too, but I won't pull my oxen again at that stone, no how."

"Don't want you should. I'm to put the stone out of sight, make all smooth about here, so you can plow right along. That's what I'm to do, ain't it?"

"Yes, that is all I want. I don't care how you do it, but if you fail I don't pay anything, do you understand? Very well, then come in to dinner."

That done, and a large cud of tobacco adjusted, the Yankee threw off his coat and took up the spade. He gave a look at the stone to see which way it would tip easiest, and then commenced digging a hole on the lower side, large and deep enough to bury the boulder quite out of sight. In three hours he got out and took a careful measurement, and then dug a little more upon one side. Then he went to the wood pile and got a stout stick of wood, which he planted firmly with one end in the bottom of his hole and the other bracing against the rock. Then he began undermining, and worked till he saw the dirt begin to give, and found that the rock was resting upon his brace. "Now," says he, "I think that I will take that mug of cider."

Uriah, who had been watching him, ordered out the cider with a right good will. He even offered to add "some doughnuts and cheese."

While the Yankee was wiping away the perspiration and drinking his cider, Uriah brought his oxen around and hitched a chain to the wooden prop.

"I did say I wouldn't pull my oxen again, and I don't mean to, cause it only needs a smart jerk."

Jerk it was, and down went the boulder, and with it a shovel full of dirt, and another and another, in quick succession, until all was smooth and level, and long before night the Yankee was ready to resume his journey.

"There," said, as he handed him the five dollars, "there is the best spent five dollers, that I ever paid for work on my farm. Won't you take another drink of cider. You are entirely welcome. I have learned something of you."

Perhaps some persons who read this may learn something—learn now to get rid of some of the boulders that encumber the surface and which are often blasted and broken up and hauled away, "just to get rid of them," at a much greater expense than it would require to bury them where they lie, entirely out of sight.

Bones for Manure.

A very valuable manure may be prepared from bones, dissolved in diluted sulphuric acid. Take a tight, wooden-hooped cask, and set it under cover or shelter with boards. Put in eight gallons of water, then pour in a little at a time, to prevent too great heat, two and a half to three of sulphuric acid (oil of vitriol), which may be brought for a few cents per pound of the manufacturer or druggist. Now put in and punch down with a stick all the bones the liquid will cover, or even more. Leave them to soak for several weeks, stirring them well, and punching them down every two or three days, adding more bones as there is room. After six to eight weeks, take out the undissolved pieces, and mix the liquid with a large quantity of dry muck or loam to dry off.—This will make a better article, cheaper and stronger that anything which the market affords, if the acid and bones can be had at a moderate cost.

Care should be taken, in preparing, not to get any of the fluid on the flesh or clothes, as it will make sores and destroy the clothing. Some weak lye and a bucket of water should be near at hand, to wash off with, in case of accident.

THE BEAVER ARGUS

S. W. SCOTT, JR., EDITOR & PROPRIETOR.

December 21st, 1864.

SUBSCRIPTION TERMS.

It is not possible to continue the publication of THE ARGUS under the old arrangement of sending the paper to subscribers who may not pay within five or ten years. Printing paper costs three or four times as much as it did in 1860, and besides we must have the money to get it even at that price. Printers' expenses are very much greater, which must be equalized by an increase of their wages. To meet these demands, and so continue the publication of THE ARGUS, its subscriptions must be paid invariably in advance. Club rates have also been established by which we expect to furnish THE ARGUS somewhat cheaper to its subscribers, and, their number to be largely increased.

One copy, one year	$ 2 00
Five copies, one year, to one address	9 50
Ten copies, " " "	18 00
Twenty " " " "	35 00

☞ Any larger number, $1,75 each.

☞ Additional subscribers from time to time, as they may be obtained, may be added at the club price.

☞ Clergymen and professional teachers $1,00 per year.

☞ No subscripttons received for a less time than six months.

☞ Postmasters are authorized to act as agents for the *Argus*.

☞ Subscribers whose time is about to expire will receive their papers marked with an X.

Rates of Advertising:

One square, 1 insertion	$1 00
Each subsequent insertion	50
¼ column, 3 mos	12 00
½ column, 6 mos	20 00
1 column, 6 mos	35 00
Professional and business Cards, not exceeding 10 lines	8 00
Executors, Administrators and Auditor's Notices, each	3 00

Local notices, 10 cents per line each insertion.

Deaths and Marriages will be published gratis where the same does not exceed five lines; for each additional line 5 cents will be charged—excepting in the notices of deceased soldiers, which will be published free.

☞ All transient advertisements must be paid in advance. Address, always postpaid,

D. W. SCOTT, JR.,
Beaver C. H., Pa.

A County Paper

Is not, as it should not be, wholly political; the citizen has other interests to which his local paper should be as diligently devoted. The question of taxes is no unimportant one to all who hold property, especially to those who have large estates and corresponding incomes. Their local paper keeps them informed of changes in the rates of usual taxation; informs them when a new tax is to be laid on; of the time required by law of paying taxes. This information is interesting to the tax payer, and very important to him who rightly considers the value of time and money. The editor is aware of the fact that there are men in this county who, by not taking their county paper, lose money every year in the matter of paying taxes alone—lose much more than the sum of two or three year's subscription of the *Argus*.

One may make money by reading his local paper. In its columns various kinds of property are advertised for sale. The reader, from the description of the article, can judge without the loss of a moment or of a cent, whether it will suit him. Perhaps a man does not like the situation of his farm, or dwelling-house; by advertising it, he can thus secure a larger number of bidders and sell his property to a much better advantage than he could have done within the limited range of his own neighborhood. The editor has heard men say that there was a piece of land sold in a certain place, which, if they had known in time, they would have bought. The said land had been advertised in the *Argus*, but as they did not take it, of course that did them no good. Property about to be sold for public or private debt is here advertised, and persons knowing that may often buy at a great profit.

The citizens of the county may make their paper a school for mutual improvement. Here they can both teach and be taught. There is not an intelligent farmer in the county who has not acquired some agricultural experience which would be as useful to others of the same class as himself. If he would make a brief and plain statement of his discoveries or inventions in his local paper, he would thus extend the sphere of his usefulnes, which is all any one can get out of this life. The same may be said of the gardener, or mechanic.

Citizens, will you not take this matter in hand and endeavor to make the *Argus* an indispensable article at your firesides? But, perhaps, some hard-handed farmer may remark that, as his schooling was neglected in his young days and his fingers have become so stiffened with labor, he does not think he could write a contribution that would be acceptable to the editor. All the editor wishes him to do, is just to try him with a short contribution on any subject which he knows he has found out some facts about that would be useful to others. The editor is very kindly disposed to all contributions on practical subjects. Nothing would be more acceptable to him than to receive two or three contributions every week, on all subjects of a public nature and of popular interest.

MILITARY.

Our armies are reported successful everywhere many victories have been won, the past week, the most important of which is that of Gen. Thomas over Hood near Nashville. We guther the following particulars from official reports.

On December 15th, Gen. Thomas attacked Hood's left and drove it a distance of eight miles, capturing Chalmer's headquarters and train, a second train of about twenty wagons, about a thousand prisoners, and sixteen pieces of artillery. The next day the enemy was pressed at all points in his line of rotreat. Brig. Gen. Hatch, on the right turned the enemy's left and captured a large number of prisoners. Maj. Gen. Schofield's Corps captured many prisoners and six pieces of artillery, two Brigadier Generals, and about two thousand prisoners. Brig. Gen. Garraud took the enemy's entrenchments and all the artillery and troops of the enemy of that line.—Brig. Gen. Wood's carried another part of the enemy's entrenchments, capturing eight pieces of artillery and some thing over six hundred prisoners.

The next morning at daylight, our troops started in pursuit of the flying enemy. The woods, fields and entrenchments were strewn with their small arms, abandoned in their retreat. This will prove to be one of the greatest victories of the war.

Gen. Rousseau, commanding at Murfreesboro, reports the rebel Gen. Forrest, killed, and 1,500 of his men captured.

A dispatch from Lexington on the 17th, states that on the 13th inst., Gen. Burbridge whipped BasilGuke's Brigade and routed it with a loss to the enemy of 150 killed, wounded and prisoners with their train. Dick. Morgan was captured.

The following is an official dispatch from General Sherman, dated "On Board the Dorcelson, Ossabaw Sound, Dec'r 13—11:50, p. m.

To-day at 5 p. m, Brig-General Hazen's division, of the 15th corps, carried Fort M'Allister by assault, capturing its entire garrisons and stores. This opened to us the Ossabaw Sound, and I pushed down to this gunboat for communications with the fleet. Before opening communications we had completely destroyed all railroads running into Savannah, and invested the city. The left is on the Savannah river four miles above the city, and the right on the Ogeechee at King's bridge. The army is in splendid order. Weather fine; supplies abundant.

Our march was most agreeable and not molested by guerrillas. We reached Savannah three days ago, but owing to Fort McAllister could not communicate. But now we have McAllister, we can go ahead. We have already captured two boats on the Savannah river, and prevented their gunboats from coming down. I estimate the population of Savannah at 25,000 and the garrison at 15,000. Gen. Hardee Commands.

We have not lost a wagon on the trip, but have gathered in a large supply of negroes, mules, and horses. Our teams are in better condition than when we started. My first duty will be to clear the army of surplus negroes, mules, and horses. We have utterly destroyed over 2,000 miles of railroads, and consumed stores and provisions that were essential to Lee's and Hood's armies. The quick work made with McAllister, and the opening of communication with our fleet, and the consequent independence for supplies, dissipate all their boasted threats to head me off and starve the army. I regard Savannah as already gained. Yours, truly,

W. T. SHERMAN, Major Gen.

HOW TO ENTER HANCOCK'S CORPS.—General Hancock issues a condensed statement of the way in which men can get into the First Corps. First—The men are enlisted and mustered in Washington City. Second—Veterans who have served two years, and have been honorably discharged, may enter for one, two or three years. Third—Those enlisting will receive a Government bounty of $300, and in addition $100 for one, $200 for two, and $300 for three years. Fourth—They will be entitled to local bounties. Fifth—Free transportation to Washington by any Provost Marshal. Sixth—The best arms in the possession of the Government will be furnished them.

☞ A correspondent of the Springfield *Republican* says that the surgery of Sherman's army is reaching an extraordinary high scale, as weapons reach perfection. Men wounded in the head or neck are fed for weeks through a silver or rubber tube. A man whose throat had been cut in a most dreadful manner, was fed for weeks through a silver tube which was passed through a hole made by the surgeon in his chest. He was fat and hearty, and would quickly be at his duty. Such is the progress made by the medical department, that half a man's face demolished by a ball or piece of shell is replaced by a cork face, and it will be nothing strange to see men in after years walking our streets with cork heads.

Returned Prisoners at Annapolis.

The awful scenes which are to be witnessed at the landing of our soldiers just released from Rebel dens of wretchedness and torture are heart rending in the extreme. We have before alluded to this object, given some incidents in illustration of the condition of our brave hearted soldiers after their long imprisonment, but there are some details of a soul harrowing nature yet to be given. We find the following in the correspondence of the Philadelphia *Press*:

DISTRIBUTION OF FOOD

Several cauldrons containing nice coffee, piles of new white bread, and stands with meat met the eye. Three dealers were in attendence also. They first gave to each soldier a loaf of bread; the second a slice of boiled pork the third, dipping the new tin cup from the hand of each into the coffee cauldron, dealt out hot coffee, and how it was all received I am unable to describe. The feeble ones reached out their emaciated hands to receive it and took it gladly, though scarcely able to carry it all, and with brightening faces and grateful expressions went on their way. The stouter ones of the party, however must have their jokes, and such expressions as the following passed among them freely: "No stockade about this bread." "This is no confederate dodge." &c.—One fellow whose skin was nearly black from exposure, said, "that's more bread than I've seen for two months." Another, "that settles a man's plate." A bright-eyed boy of eighteen, whose young spirit had not been completely crushed out in rebeldom could not refrain from a hurrah, and cried out, "Hurrah for Uncle Sam, hurrah! No Confederacy about this bread." One poor feeble fellow, almost too faint to hold his loaded plate, muttered out, "Why, this looks as if we were going to live. Why, there is no grains of corn for a man to swallow whole in this loaf;" and thus the words of hope and cheer came from almost every tongue, as they received their ration and went away from the window, each with his thank you; and as they received it all, each his share, they sat down on the ground to enjoy it.

"O, WAIT FOR ME."

One poor man of about fifty years of age, was making his way behind all the rest to reach the ambulance—He thought it would leave him, and, panting, cried out with a most anxious and pitiful expression of countenance, "Oh, wait for me!" I think I shall never forget his look of distress. When he reach the ambulance he was too feeble to step in, but Captain Davis and Rev. J. A. Whittaker, Sanitary Commission Agent here, assisted him till he was placed by the side of his companions, who were not in much better condition than himself—When he was seated he was so thankful that he wept like a child and those who stood by to aid him could do no less. Soldiers, brave soldiers, officers and all, were moved to tears. That must be sad discipline which not only wastes the manly form till the sign of humanity is nearly obliterated, but breaks the manly spirit, and makes it as tender as a child's.

SAD SCENES.

The dead and dying are carried off the steamer first, and the battalions arranged as before. I could narrate many tales of sadness and woe, for I know underneath the emaciated forms that are born on stretchers to the hospitals, and those with a little more life, who are slowly, foot by foot, making their way to the space near the barracks, there are crushed spirits and bruised hearts than only wait the time and occasion for utterance more at length than they have already poured out to me; but, for the slightest attention they receive, they pass on with "God bless you;", "Oh, thank you." "How kind," &c.

A DECK LOAD OF THE DYING.

In a short time another boat drew near, and oh! such a scene of suffering humanity my eyes never desire to behold again. The whole deck was a bed of straw for our exhausted, starved, emaciated, dying fellow creatures. Of the five hundred and fifty that left Savannah, the surgeon informed me not over two hundred would survive; fifty had died on the passage; three died while the boat was coming to the land of liberty. I saw five men dying as they were carried on stretchers from the boat to the Naval Hospital. The stretcher bearers were ordered by Surgeon D. Vanderkief to pause a moment that the names of the dying men might be obtained. To the credit of the officers and their assistants it should be known that every thing was done in the most systematic and careful manner. Each stretcher had four attendants, who stood in the line and came up promptly, one after the other, to get the sufferer as he was carried by two men off the boat. There was no confusion, no noise; all acted with perfect order.—Ah! it was a solemn funeral service to many a brave soldier, that was thus being performed by kind hearts and hands.

THE INSANE.

Some had become insane; their wild gase, and clenched teeth, convinced the observer that their reason had fled; others were idiotic; a few were lying in spasms; perhaps the cherished yet oft deferred, or the welcome sound of the music, sent forth by the military band was more than their exhausted nature could bear. When blankets were thrown over them no one would have supposed that a human form lay beneath, save for the small prominence which the bony head and feet indicated. Oh! God of justice, when retribution awaits the perpetrators of such slow and awful murder?

VERMIN AND DISEASE

The hair of some was matted together, and like beasts of the stall they had lain in their own filth, vermin running over them in abundance. Nearly every man was darkened by scurvy, or black with patches or scales, and with scorbutic sores. One in particular was reduced to the merest skeleton; his face neck and feet covered with thick, green mould. A number who had Government clothes given them on the boat were to feeble to put them on, and were carried to shore partly dressed, hugging their clothing with a death-grasp that they could not be persuaded to yield. It was not unfrequent to hear a man feebly call as he was laid on a stretcher, "Don't take my clothes;" "Oh save my new shoes;" "Don't let my socks go back to Andersonville." In their wild death-struggle with bony arms and hands extended, they would hold up their new socks, that could not be put on because of their swollen limbs, saying, "Save 'em till I get home." In a little while however, the soul was released from its worn-out frame and born to the higher home where all things are registered for a great day of account.

Mr. Fessenden's Report.

The Secretary of the Treasury gives an account of his stewardship, and at the same time a brief history of the financial legislation of Congress, and the policy and acts of the Treasury Department since the beginning of the war. For the convenience of our readers we condense below the principal items of the somewhat crude tables which are presented in the report.

The national debt amounted on the 1st of July, 1863, to $1,740,690,489 49.

The interest on the national debt for the current year amounts to $91,810,215 18.

From taxation and other sources, the revenue of the current year is estimated at $41,512,389.

Of this amount, customs yield $70,271,091; internal revenue, $249,562,859; "miscellaneous sources," $24,020,171.

The interest payable in coin "now exceeds fifty-six millions" per annum.

The daily expenditure is calculated at two and a quarter millions.

The daily receipts amount at present to nearly a million and a half, and if Congress lays a certain additional taxes they can be brought up to two millions per day.

There must be borrowed during the year $620,727,08. Fifty millions of this sum, however the Secretary thinks can be raised by additional taxes, to be laid by the present Congress. Deduct this, and also $88,353,32½ of the public debt to be redeemed during the year, and results that the national debt will be increased during the year ending June 30, 1865, by 482,374,188.

The Secretary remarks that the high duties has prevented importations and caused a fall of the revenue from customs. He expects, however, to make this up by gains from internal taxation. He desires to have such a system of taxation as shall bring the internal revenue up to three hundred millions per annum. He recommends a tax on tobacco, a tax on sales, and that the income tax be collected without exemptions." He wisely suggests a commission to examine the whole question of taxation. Such a commission ought immediately to be appointed, and should report monthly its doings and suggestions.

Mr. Fessenden advises the issue of interest-bearing notes—the interest payable in currency—to be convertible at maturity into gold bearing five twenty bonds. He suggests discriminating legislation against the state banks; notices organized exempts at smuggling across the frontier; and to detect and prevent smuggling desires the organization of a regular "preventive force."

The finance public will be some what disappointed with the report of Mr. Fessenden. The important question of restoring the currency, upon which the Secretary was expected to explain himself, he avoids.

He proposes no plan, and appears to throw up Congress the whole responsibility, not only of passing laws, but of initiating measure. It was perhaps a mistake to suppose that Mr. Fessenden would both state the facts and suggest remedies; he apparently believes it to be no part of his duty to present to Congress a comprehensive plan for the management of the finances during the coming year, with the object not only of raising revenue, but of re-establishing the credit of the country, and placing the currency back to a normal state. These little objects the people consider of perhaps more importance than the mere collection of revenue, and the feeling of disappointment, that Mr. Fessenden has not elaborated a plan for the accomplishment of the desirable and necessary end, has even evaded any discussion of it will be very general, though, it may be, unjust to the secretary.

A Remkable Woman.

Mrs. Peggy Fite, who died a few days ago in Jefferson county, Tenn., was one hundred and three years old. She was born on the 12th of April, 1761, and consequently one hundred and three years old on the 12th of April last. Her husband, Leonard Fite, was a officer in the revolutionary war, and fought through that struggle as a private, having steadily refused a pension. On the 12th of April, 1863, a large number of her descendants met at the house of her son, Jacob Fite, and celebrated the one hundredth anniversary of her birth. At that time she had eleven children living—her eldest (a son) being eighty years old, and her youngest (a daughter) fifty-nine—seventy-six grandchildren, three hundred and five great grandchildren, seventy one great great grandchildren, and two great great great grandchildren; in all, four hundred living descendants. At the time of her death grandchildren of the fifth generation had increased to twenty-one, and a grandson feels quite certain in having descendants now number over

Pennsylvania Electoral College.

HARRISBURG, Dec. 7.—The Electoral College of this State convened to-day, in the Senate Chamber, and was called to order by Hon. J. P. Penny, of Allegheny county, who nominated Morton McMichael, Esq., of Philadelphia, as president.

John Hammersly, W. W. Hays, and John A. Smull, were appointed secretaries. Rev. Mr. Jackson opened the proceedings with prayer.

Mr. McMichael, on assuming the chair, made some remarks, from which we extract the following:

We have met to-day, gentlemen of the Electoral College, for the performance of an august duty. Under all circumstances, the determination, by a great Commonwealth, of questions affecting its largest interests, is of grave importance, and it is especially so when the result of that determination may involve its very existence—Recently our State, in common with her loyal sister States, has been called upon to meet this very emergency—to solve by her action political problems alike awful in their immediate influence and their remoter consequences, and it is to give practical efficacy to what she has done in the premises that we have been deputed by our fellow-citizens. I am sure that each of you feels, as I do, the magnitude of the trust reposed in us.

At this very hour, gentlemen, in all the parts of this immense Republic, except in those which are excluded by the folly and wickedness of their own inhabitants—at this very hour, by the shores of the far-off Pacific, on the western slopes of the Rocky Mountains, beside the waters of the magnificent Mississippi, and the scarcely less magnificent Missouri; along the margins of our illimitable lakes; in the very heart of our boundless prairies; amid the clearings of our late unbroken forests, and near the sounding Atlantic, where its never ceasing surges sweep from Chesapeake to Passamaquoddy—at this very hour are assembled, as we are here assembled, representatives of the men whose enterprise and energy and diligence have built up and developed this suberb empire, with its cities rivaling in numbers and wealth and all the appliances of art and luxury the most famous capitals of Europe; its mountains teeming with all precious metals and all useful minerals; its valleys swelling with varied and exhaustless riches—assembled to register the irreversible decree of this stupendous constituency. And, gentlemen, as, not without effort, we grasp the conception of this huge nation, stretching from sea to sea; spreading over an entire continent, engaged in manifold industries and pursuits and employments, and reflect that the decree which we and those who have been similarly delegated are soon to register has not alone saved its life, but, in saving it, has saved also to the oppressed of all lands the opportunity of sharing in the liberties we enjoy; to the poor of all lands the opportunity of sharing in the bountiful domain we possess; to the aspiring of all lands the opportunity of sharing in the glories we shall acquire; when we reflect on all these things, have we not cause to be proud and thankful that to us has been allowed the privelege of recording our names among the names of those chosen to give form and shape to the noblest purposes that ever inspired the breasts, and the grandest utterances that ever broke from the lips of this or any people?

The Secretary of the Commonwealth was introduced, and presented the returns of the election, reporting the following electors:

MORTON M'MICHAEL,
THOMAS CUNNINGHAM,

1 Robert P King	13 Elias W Hale
2 G Morrison Coats	14 Chas H Shriner
3 Henry Bumm	15 John Wister
4 William H Kern	16 D M'Conaughy
5 Barton H Jenks	17 David W Woods
6 Charles M Runk	18 Isaac Benson
7 Robert Parke	19 John Patton
8 William Taylor	20 Samuel B Dick
9 John A Hiestand	21 Evgrard Bierer
10 Richard H Coryell	22 John P. Penney
11 Edward Halliday	23 E M'Junkin
12 Charles F Reed	24 J W Blanchard

All of the electors answered to their names except Mr. John Wister.

Mr. Kern offered a preamble and resolution, reciting the fact that Mr. Wistar was in Europe, and nominating John B. Clark in his stead.

Mr. John B. Clark was unanimouely elected in place of Mr. Wistar, and was commisioned by the Governor.

The College then proceeded to vote for President and Vice President of the United States, by ballot, which resulted in a unanimous vote for Lincoln and Johnson.

John A. Heistand, Esq., was appointed as bearer of the packages of votes and certificates, directed to the President of the United States Senate. Elias W. Hale, Esq., was appointed the bearer of the packages directed to the Hon. John Cadwalader, Judge of the United States District Court; and Charles H. Shriner, Esq., was appointed to deliver the certificates directed to the president of the United States Senate at Washington, D. C., to the Postmaster of the seat of Government of this State.

A unanimous vote of thanks was tendered to the presiding officer of the College, and, also to the secretaries.

On motion of Mr. Patten, it was unanimously resolved that the pay received by the electors and messengers to Washington, Philadelphia, and Harrisburg be appropriated to the Sanitary Commission.

After signing the necessary certificates the College adjourned *sine die*.

DROWNED.—On Saturday morning last a man named Philip Smith, residing in Allegheny City, was drowned in the Ohio river at Economy. His body has not yet been found and his family are very anxious for information concerning it. Mr. Smith was fifty-three years of age, five feet seven inches high, and had on when drowned, a dark frock coat, dark vest and a heavy pair of kip boots. His wife, residing at 257 Beaver street, Allegheny offers a liberal reward for the recovery of the body.—*Pitts. Gaz.*

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post Office at Rochester, Pa., Dec 1st, 1864:

Allen James C, Acke Jacob R, Burt John L, Brown William, Cattern John, Cully John, Call Hiram, Evans David, Farquhar J. A, Gaston John C, Garvin Hugh, Livingston Miss Annie, Lowry Mrs Mary, Munn Melissa, Moore Sarah, McCoy Mary, Murray Emma, Mechling Rees, Raiser A. M., Richey Colston W., Rosenberger Catharine, Rosenbaugh Detmore, Shockey A. S., Wallace George,

T. M. TAYLOR, P. M.

☞ Office hours, during the winter, from 7 a. m. to 6 p. m.

BEAVER SEMINARY.

A NOTHER TERM OF SIX MONTHS, will open on

Tuesday the 3d of January, 1865,

$85,00 pays for Board and Room.

☞ For further information send for a catalogue. Address

S. B. MERCER,
dec21'64 Beaver, Pa.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

WHEREAS, letters testamentary on the estate of ANDREW CALER, late of Brighton tp, Beaver county, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to made immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JACOB CALER, Ex'r.
dec21'64 Middleton tp., Col'a. co, O.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS testamentary on the estate of MARGARET ELLIOTT, late of Ohio township, Beaver County, Penna., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN SLENTZ, Ex'r.
dec21'64 Ohio tp.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

WHEREAS letters of administration on the estate of WILLIAM WILDE, late of New Brighton, Beaver county, Penn'a., deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement without delay.

CYNTHIA WILDE, Adm'x.
dec21'64 New Brighton.

Wanted:

GOOD, tough White Oak, and sound Hickory suitable for various sized spokes, axe and pick-handles, etc., at the "Enterprise Agricultural Works," Rochester, Pa.

dec14 WALLACE & JONES.

ADMINISTARTOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration on the estate of JOHN WILSON, dec'd, late of Big Beaver township, Beaver co, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

GEO. M. YOUNG, Adm'r.,
dec14'64 Big Beaver tp.

PAMPHLET LAWS.

THE PAMPHLET FOR 1864 have been been received at the Prothonotary's office and are now ready for delivery to those entitled to the same.

nov30'64:3t M. WEYAND, Pro.

SPECIAL INCOME TAX.

NOTICE is hereby given that the lists of Taxables for the Special Income Tax, levied under the Act of July 4th, 1864, are now open to inspection for FIFTEEN DAYS, at the offices of the Assistant Assessors, as well as at the office of the undersigned.

SAMUEL DAVENPORT,
nov30'64 Assessor 24th Dist. Pa.

ELECTION NOTICE.

NATIONAL BANK OF BEAVER COUNTY,
New Brighton, Dec. 5, 1864.

THE Stockholders of the National Bank of Beaver County (late Bank of Beaver County) are hereby notified that an election for nine (9) Directors will be held at the Banking House in New Brighton on the second Tuesday (10th) of January next (1865), between the hours of 10 o'clock and 4 o'clock of said day. By order of Board.

dec7'64 EDWARD HOOPS, Cashier.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

WHEREAS letters testamentary on the estate of JAMES SHILLITO, late of Raccoon tp., Beaver county, Pa., decd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate will present them to the subscriber properly authenticated for settlement.

WASHINGTON SHILLITO, } Ex'rs,
MILTON SHILLITO, }
dec7'64 Raccoon tp.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration on the estate of M. C DOBBS, late of Raccoon township, Beaver county, dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate will present them to the subscriber properly authenticated for settlement.

S. C. GORMLY, Adm'r.,
nov30'64 Raccoon tp.

BEAVER SEMINARY AND INSTITUTE

THE NEXT TERM WILL COMMENCE

Monday, the 12th of December.

Among its advantages are—

1. An efficient and accomplished Faculty.
2. Thoroughness in its classes.
3. Superior advantages for Vocal and Instrumental Music.
4. Extent of its English a classical course.
5. Daily lessons in German and French.

☞ Send for a catalogue to

nov30'64 REV. R. T. TAYLOR.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration on the estate of THOS. M'ANDREW, late of New Brighton, Beaver co., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claim gainst said estate will present them to the subscriber properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN REEVES, Adm'r.,
nov30'64 New Brighton.

BEAVER COUNTY, ss:

IN the matter of the estate of Patrick Keating, deceased. Orphans' Court.

And now, to wit: Nov. 18, 1864, on motion the Court appoint Samuel Magaw, Esq., an Auditor to distribute the balance of the assets in the hands of Joseph C. Wilson, Adm'r. of said estate. By the Court:

JOHN A. FRAZIER, Clerk.

The Auditor above named will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office in Beaver, on Friday, Dec. 23d, 1864 at 10 o'clock, a. m., when and where the parties interested may attend. SAMUEL MAGAW,
dec5'64 Auditor.

BIOKRENE OR LIFE-REJUVENATOR.

STRENGTH TO THE WEAK! YOUTH TO THE AGED!

This preparation is unequalled as a Rejuvenator and Restorer of wasted or inert functions.

The aged should be certain to make the Biokrene a household god, inasmuch as it will render them youthful in feeling and in strength, and enable them to live over again the days of their pristine joy. It not only exhilarates but strengthens, and is really an invaluable blessing, especially to those who have been reduced to a condition of servility, self abuse, misfortune, or ordinary sickness. No matter what the cause of the impotency of any human organ, this superb preparation will remove the effect at once and forever.

Biokrene

Cures Impotency, General Debility, Nervous Incapacity, Dyspepsia, Depression, Loss of Appetite, Low Spirits, weakness of the Organs of Generation, Imbecility, Mental Imbecilence, Emaciation, Ennui. It has a most delightful, *desirable and novel* effect upon the nervous system; and all who are in any way prostrated by nervous disabilities are earnestly advised to seek a cure in this most excellent and unequalled preparation.

Persons who, by imprudence, have lost the *natural vigor*, will find a speedy and permanent cure in the

Biokrene.

The Feeble, the Languid, the Dispairing, the Old should give this valuable discovery a trial; it will be found totally different from all other articles for the same purposes.

TO FEMALES.—This preparation is invaluable in nervous weakness of all kinds, as it will restore the wasted strength with wonderful permanence.

It is also a grand tonic, and will give relief to Dyspepsia with the first dose. A brief persistence in its use will renovate the stomach to a degree of perfect health and banish dyspepsia forever.

One dollar per Bottle, or six bottles for $5. Sold by Druggist generally.

Sent by express anywhere, by addressing HUTCHINGS & HELYER, *Proprietors*,
81 CEDAR STREET, New York.

☞ Sold at Marquis' Drug store, Rochester, one door below Post Office, and wholesale and retail—By Dr. Smith, Bridgewater, Beaver county. [Nov2'64y

ORPHANS' COURT SALE OF VALUBLE REAL ESTATE.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of the county of Beaver, the undersigned will expose to sale by public vendue or outcry, on the premises, on

Saturday, Dec. 31st, 1864,

at 1 o'clock, p. m., all the following described real estate of Richard Beeson, late of the county of Allegheny county, dec'd., situated in the borough of New Brighton, Beaver co, Pa., being Water lots No. 3 and 4, said lots having together a front of 100 feet on the Beaver river, or Creek, and extending back from said river to the canal, excepting a strip 30 feet wide, running parallel with the canal the New Brighton Water Co., on the eastern side thereof. The north and south lines of said lots running at right angles to said river, together with 10 shares of Water Power, each share being equal to the one-hundredth part of all the Water Power of the said New Brighton Water Co.; on which said lots are erected one large two story Mill building, originally used as a Planing mill, and the one half thereof being now used as a Planing mill, and the other part thereof for the manufacture of Box and hemp. Also a large two story Frame Ware House and an office. The property is very eligibly located, and offers superior advantages for manufacturing purposes.

TERMS—One-third of the purchase money on confirmation of sale by the Court, and the remainder in two equal annual instalments from that date, with interest from same time to be secured by bond and mortgage.

JACOB BEESON,
dec7'64 Adm'r. of said dec'd.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE OF Valuable Real Estate.

BY virtue of an order of Orphans' Court of the County of Beaver, the undersigned will expose to sale by Public Vendue or outcry, on the premises, on

THURSDAY, Dec. 29th, 1864

at 1 o'clock, p. m., the following described real estate of Robert Moore, of South Beaver township, Beaver county, Pa., dec'd, viz: situate in said township and county aforesaid, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a stone, thence by land of Montgomery Hartford and Daniel M'Clea's heirs west 133 5 perches to a stone, thence by land of Wm. M'Kee south 86½ east 149 6 perches to a stone, thence by land of Andrew Mellon and John McDade north 1½ east 191 3 perches to a stone, thence by land of Wm. M'Kee's 87½ west 135 perches to the place of beginning, containing 160 acres and 148 perches strict measure, on which are erected one large frame dwelling-house, two stories high, one hewed log tenant house, 17 by 18 feet, hewed log barn, 60 by 28 feet; about 130 acres cleared and in a good state of cultivation. There is on the land over 200 bearing apple and peach trees, with a four feet vein of coal underlying nearly the whole premises.

TERMS.—One-third of the purchase money on the confirmation of the sale by the court, balance in two equal, annual payments from that date, with interest thereon from same time, and to be secured by bond and mortgage.

JOHN SLENTZ,
Nov23'64 Adm'r. of said dec'd.

New Goods!

THE undersigned has returned from Philadelphia, and has now opened his new Goods, consisting of Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinets, Jeans, and Tweeds.

Ladies' Dress Goods,

Tan, Lavender Leather, and Mode Parmatest and Alpacas, also Silk Warps, Black Alpacas, superior article.

Made up Clothing, Coats, Pants and Vests of Cloth and Cassimere.

Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, Salt, all which will be sold at a reasonable price free cost and carriage. THOS. M'CREERY.

sep28

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration on the estate of GEORGE FOX, late of Hopewell township, Beaver co, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate will present them to the subscriber properly authenticated for settlement.

WILLIAM FOX, Adm'r.,
nov23'64 Hanover tp.

Choice Property for Sale in Bridgewater, Pa.

A LARGE two-story Frame Dwelling House, nearly new, with six rooms besides Kitchen, Cellar, &c.—well stocked with fruit trees, grapes and shrubbery; well selected for schools, churches, &c. The sight is elevated, and view unsurpassed. For further particulars enquire at the BRIDGEWATER DRUG STORE. [nov9

THE BEAVER ARGUS,

DECEMBER 21st, 1864.

LOCAL and MISCELLANEOUS.

Notice.

Those of our patrons who are indebted for subscription, advertising, &c. are requested to make immediate payment. Subscriptions will be payable to the undersigned until January 1st 1865. Mr. Scott is authorized to receipt in my name.

D. L. IMBRIE.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

The old subscribers will bear in mind that there has been a change in the terms of the *Argus*. They will be found in another column. Hereafter, no copy will be sent to any address unless the money accompanies the name.

☞ No paper will be issued from this office during the Holidays.

☞ One Hundred Acres of VALUABLE COAL LAND, on the Ohio river, for sale. Inquire of J. S. RUTAN, Beaver, Pa.

☞ An entertainment for the Soldiers' aid will be given in the Rochester Car Factory, Thursday evening, December 29th. It will consist of Tableaux, Music, and Colloquies Admission, 25 cents.

☞ The members of the Union Executive Committee are requested to meet at my office on Wednesday, Jan. 4th, 1865, at 1 p. m. The following are the names of the members of Committee: Hon. Wm. Henry, Hon. B. B. Chamberlin, James Patterson, Esq., Dr. A. T. Shallenberger, Thomas M. McCord, William W. Kerr.

A WONDER.—Miss Mary D——, a resident of Bridgewater, was unwell during last week. On Saturday morning she felt something coming up into her throat, but it went back again. In the evening she felt the same sensation, when she coughed and threw up a living insect, of a brown color, finger-length long and having a great number of feet. Its presence in the stomach of the young lady is a mystery.

GREENE COUNTY OIL REGIONS.—Within a few days the Continental Oil Company, boring on the Maple Farm, has struck oil in what they regard as paying quantities. The excitement on the subject of oil is spreading in that county and we hear of companies all around there organized and about to organize, to engage in this enterprise. This is the case on Whitely creek, Muddy creek and Ten Mile creeks, and their tributaries, as well as on Dunkard creek; which is at present regarded as the leading point of attraction.

☞ *The Little Pilgrim* is a child's paper, edited by "Grace Greenwood" and published by Leander R. Lippincott, Philadelphia. We would be glad to see it in the hands of our little friends everywhere, since it is so well adapted to draw out the better qualities of the child's nature, and to restrain the worse. The youthful mind will find in it thoughts both amusing and instructive, conveyed in a language suitable, beautiful and chaste. A new volume begins with the January number. The terms are sixty cents a year for single copies, five copies for $2.75. Specimen copies sent gratis. Address Leander R. Lippincott, 319 Walnut Street, Philadelphia.

DEATH OF S. J. REA.—The well-known Harrisburg correspondent, S. J. Rea, Esq., died at at the residence of his brother-in-law, Mr. Jos. Wray, in Brighton township, on the 9th inst. Deceased was formerly a resident of this county. He has been a resident of Philadelphia for several years, but has spent most of his time at the State Capitol. Mr. Rea, a few years ago, was elected Clerk of the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania. He was well posted in State affairs, and therefore well qualified for the duties of a newspaper correspondent. He leaves a wife and family.

EXAMINATION, MUSICAL ENTERTAINMENTS, &c.—An examination of the students of Beaver Female Seminary will be conducted in the Seminary Hall, Thursday of this week, beginning at 9 o'clock, A. M.

A Musical Entertainment will also be given by the Vocal and Instrumental Classes of the Seminary, in the Beaver Presbyterian Church, on the evening of the same day, beginning at 7 o'clock, P. M.

The Fall session of Beaver Seminary will end this week. The next session begins January 3d. It is expected that there will be a very full attendance during that term, which will be nothing more than what the Institution deserves, controlled as it is by the energetic S. B. Mercer, A. M., assisted by an efficient corps of teachers.

Arrest of a Thief and his Son.

—John Hall is a traveling clock fixer, and has a wife and five or six children, living in a small log hut in Hopewell township. He and his son, on an excursion through Independence township, came to the house of Mr. Mateer, who had just packed up his household furniture preparatory to moving. The evening when their goods were stolen, he and his family were making a visit at the house of a neighbor.—Mr. Mateer, having discovered his loss, inquired of the neighbors and learned that Hall and his son had been seen near to the house on the day before. His suspicions fastening on them, he got an officer and proceeded to Hall's cabin, where Hall produced the articles as they were read off the list by the constable, except a set of silver spoons, &c., which he said he never got.

Mr. Nichol, near Frankfort Springs, hearing of the arrest of Hall and his son, and of stolen goods being found in their cabin, caused another search to be made to recover, if possible, some clothing he had stolen from him. On searching, he found one of the three pairs of pantaloons which he had lost. While in Beaver to enter his case, the Sheriff told Mr. Nichol that from the description he gave of one of the pairs, he believed, if he would go with him to the Jail, he would find them on Hall at that time. Going over, Mr. Hall found the two other pairs—one on the father and the other on the son. The hat which the son wore he also identified as his.

The horses, which we spoke of in a late issue, as stolen from Messrs. Torrence and Cotter, in Raccoon township, is reported to have been taken by them to convey their stolen goods home, as the horses were found in their neighborhood.

We may state also that other goods, supposed to be stolen, were found on Hall's premises: such as webs of calico, muslin, etc. Hall and his son are likely to remain in jail until their case is tried at court.

Casualties in the 140th Reg. P. V.

ED. ARGUS: Will you oblige me by inserting in the columns of your paper the following list of casualties in the 140th Pa. Vols., in a skirmish at Hatcher's Run, on the 9th inst:

Co. H—Sergt. John Nickle, right leg amputated; Corp. Richard M. Crouse, flesh, severe; Privates David R. Whitehill, bowels—since dead; Wm. Parkinson, hip, severe; Joshua K. Whims, left arm amputated above elbow; David G. Scott, both feet, severe; Thomas F. Thornburg, bowels, mortal—since dead; William Wherry, right wrist, severe; Junius M. Strouss, both legs, severe; Joseph Calhoun, right thigh, slight flesh.

Co. D.—Private Enoch Martin, right hand, slight.

These are all the casualties in the regiment. The cause of so great loss in the one company, was on account of the exposed position of that portion of the line.

Your ob't serv't,
SAMUEL S. KERR,
Capt. Co. H. 140th P. V.

Hall of Beaver Lodge, No. 366, I.O.O.F.

BRIDGEWATER, Dec. 13, '64.

WHEREAS, This lodge has learned with deep regret of the death of our worthy and highly esteemed Brother Joseph W. Taylor, who was captured while in the discharge of his duties at Plymouth, N. C., and transferred to Andersonville, Ga., and there being unable to bear the privations of prison fare, sickened and died; be it, therefore,

Resolved, 1st, That while we humbow submissively to the decree of our Grand Master above, in thus removing from this Lodge a worthy Brother, we are therefore admonished to be always prepared to attend the summons of our Grand Master, who doeth all things well.

2d, That in the decease of Brother Taylor, this Lodge has lost a worthy member, the community a good citizen, his wife a kind and affectionate husband, his acquaintances a devoted and true friend, and his parents a cherished son.

3d. That in his death the solemn fact is strongly impressed on us, that "in the midst of life we are in death," and the sorrowful monitor is but a warning of what we may all soon be come.

4th. That we offer our heart-felt sympathy and condolence to the afflicted family and friends of the deceased, and commend them to that healing tide that flows from the fountain of benevolence and peace.

5th. That as a mark of esteem we wear the usual badge, and drape the Hall in mourning for thirty days.

6th. That a copy of these resolutions be transmitted under the seal of this lodge to the wife of our deceased Brother, and that they be published in the Beaver *Argus* and *Western Star*.

C. MASTEN,
S. H. DARRAGH, } Com.
WM. BARNES,

☞ We understand that Prof. Thos. H. Burrows, State Agent for the establishment of schools for the education of Soldiers' Orphans, has decided to establish the school in this section of the State, in Beaver, having been offered the Academy building in that place for the purpose. The building is said to be well adapted for an institution of this kind, and is now used as such.—*Pitts. Gaz.*

Economite Oil Wells.

Tidioute is the first point in the upper Allegheny where oil is profitably pumped. Neither a geologist nor a "practical" man would express an opinion against the oil productiveness of other neighboring regions. They may develop finely, but hitherto success has not followed enterprise, or perhaps it would be more accurate to say that enterprise has not pursued success. Nearly opposite Tidioute are the so called Economite Wells. Driving the skiff on land and making my way along greasy tracks through rows of barrels marked "E. O. C." I saw on the upper bank an untanned, benevolent face, under a broad-brimmed hat, over a figure clothed in blue. Accosting the gentleman, I soon found both intelligence and politeness in operation. In a few moments' conversation he gave me valuable knowledge. The sect in which he held the dignity of Presiding Brother, Patriarch, or some ruling office of another name, were "Economites" only because they had settled a town called Economy. In Germany they were known as Brethren of Harmony. They had separated themselves from the body of Protestants, with "Harmony" as the one chief doctrine of their creed. The name indicates most commendable intentions in their founders. Having all things in common, they have doubtless found some little difficulty; within their close and secret precincts, in keeping down the unharmonious elements which the world, the flesh and the devil are apt to intrude among man-and-womankind. A strong hand undoubtedly rules within and when strong will show themselves in the younger members they are probable crushed, expelled, or placed in power. Thus the harmonites continue a sect, helped in their isolation by the German temperament and their foreign tongue; marrying though preferring celibacy; and all working industriously for the common enrichment.

A very valuable oil-property is owned by this sect opposite Tidioute. A large oil-spring, *i. e.*, a spring of water in which thick oil rose to the surface, was found near, and doubtless determined the purchase. One well, 120 feet deep, yields 30 barrels a day. The oil is heavier than that of Oil Creek and brings several dollars more per barrel. Four other wells produce the same quantity, making 60 barrels a day. This, at even $10 the barrel, which for heavy oil is lower than it is now or may perhaps ever again be would make them a daily income of $600. Their property has scarcely yet begun to be be developed, and they are now sinking new wells. It is remarkable that the wells of this company are situated at the foot, or rather in the very side of a steep bluff near the water's edge, a place not generally successful; while the flats opposite, usually most prolific have not as yet remunerated the proprietors. The Economite wells are none over 120 feet deep, while a well on the flat opposite is now down 600.

A very curious and simple contrivance is resorted to at these wells, one which alone would stamp the owners as true economists. The oil of many wells rises in a yellow or riley condition, and does not then separate readily from the water. Even the best oils have some affinity for the salt-water with which they have been sleeping for ages down in the depths of the earth. To facilitate their separation the discharge-pipe from the pump of the largest well is carried into the middle of an upright wooden cylinder, heavily hooped and very stout. The cylinder is about 6 feet high by 2 feet in diameter. Into the top a pipe that carries the exhaust steam from the engine is inserted, which connects with a copper drum in the interior. This of course heats the contents, and facilitates the separation of the oil and salt water. The oil flows into a tank from an orifice 18 inches below the top of the cylinder; and the water flows off below, through a tube that adjusts the level. The space above the oil-vent gathers the gas, which is more or less pumped out of every well; and this gas is led by another tube to the fire room where it is burned for raising steam. Everything is thus utilized. And as they draw their oil from the top of the tank next the cylinder into the one out of which they barrel, it is obvious that the oil they sell must be in the very best condition.—*Harper's Magazine.*

Teachers' County Institute.

The annual session of the Beaver County Teachers' Institute will be held at New Brighton, commencing on Tuesday, the 27th of December, at 10 o'clock, a. m. and will continue in session four days.

We disire to make this one of the best Institutes ever held in the county—and one that will be of *real practical benefit* to the Teachers.

Hon. C. R. Coburn, State Superintendent, and several County Superintendents, will be in in attendance.

Prof. J. A. Cooper, Principal of the *North Western State Normal School* is also expected to be present.

Teachers are requested to suspend School for one week and come to the Institute, prepared to contribute their share of interest and usefullness.

A cordial invitation is extended to Clergymen, School Directors and Parents to attend.

Lectures will be delivered at the evening session by the State Superintendent and others.

Through the kindness of the Principal and Teachers of the New Brighton Union Schools, I am authorized to say that the hospitalities of the citizens of the place will be extended to the Teachers.

J. I. REED, Co. Sup't.

DARLINGTON, Dec. 8, 1864.

CARD.

To the Public, from F. A. Fortune's Celebrated Dry Goods Store in Rochester.

FRIENDS AND PATRONS: I have removed my New Store in the Diamond, Rochester, and fitted it to the convenience of those who wish to patronize me in buying their Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps, Bonnets, Ribbons and fancy articles, at prices equally as low, if not lower, than can be purchased in Allegheny or Pittsburg. *And as some of my would-be friends have said "Fortune sacrifices his goods; a way do in the city, but will not work in a country place like Rochester,"* I deem it essential and just to my customers, as well as myself, to say that if I have goods to suit the people, and the prices lower than elsewhere, my compeers cannot complain about the expense I have in keeping polite and accommodating clerks to wait on customers. I am now opening a full line of goods suitable for Holiday presents, which I will sell at PANIC PRICES, to suit the taste of the most fastidious. Hoping my numerous patrons will give this card their attention, I remain, respectfully yours,

F. A. FORTUNE.

DIED:

On the 2nd inst., of consumption, Mrs. ELIZABETH FARRELL, aged 50 years, 11 months and ten days.

On the 19th inst., at Dixmont Asylum, OSCAR SOMERS, of this place, aged about 40 years.

On December 14th, 1864, at the residence of her husband, Robert Darragh, in Sharon, Beaver county, Pa., Mrs. DEBORAH, DARRAGH, in the 89th year of her age.

Beaver Markets:

Flour per bbl			$11 50
do	" 100 lbs		5 75
Dried Apples per bushel			1 75
do Peaches	"	"	
Green Apples	"	"	80
Wheat	"	"	2 00
Corn	"	"	1 20
Rye	"	"	1 50
Oats	"	"	80
Barley	"	"	
Clover Seed,	"	"	8 00
Timothy Seed,	"	"	5 00
Flax Seed,	"	"	2 25
Beans,	"	"	2 75
Potatoes,	"	"	75
Onions,	"	"	2 00
Corn Meal,	"	"	1 50
Eggs,	" dozen		30
Butter,	" lb		40
Hams,	"	"	20
Shoulders,	"	"	18
Sides,	"	"	19
Tallow,	"	"	15
Lard,	"	"	25
Candles,	"	"	25
Soap,	"	"	15
Molasses,	" Gallon		1 35
Sorghum	"	"	1 50
Carbon Oil,	"	"	1 00

Time Table.

CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH, R. R.

WINTER ARRANGMENT.

Beaver Station—GOING EAST.

Commencing, Monday, Dec 12, 1864.—Trains leave Beaver Station as follows

8.35 A. M.	Arrives at Pittsburgh,	10:00 A. M.
2.25 P. M.	" "	3:45 P. M.
	GOING WEST.	
Trains leave Pittsburgh as flows.		
6.20 A. M.	Arrives at Beaver,	7:45 A. M.
3.50 P. M.	" "	5:20 P. M.
2.45 P. M.	Rochester,	3:55 P. M.
2.10 A. M.	"	3:20 A. M.

J. N. McCULLOUGH, *Pres't.*
F. R. MYERS, *Gen'l Ticket Agent.*

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

BANK OF BEAVER COUNTY,
New Brighton, Nov. 15.

NOTICE is hereby given the Stockholders of the Bank of Beaver County, that in conformity with the act *"enabling the Banks of this Commonwealth to become associations for the purpose of banking, under the laws of the United States,"* approved Aug. 2 A. D. 1864, the provisions of the said law have been fully complied with and the Directors of said Bank have made the requisite certificate to the Comptroller of Currency, in pursuance of the laws of the United States.

EDWARD HOOPS, Cash'r.

FOR SALE.

A HOUSE AND LOT in the borough of Fallston, are offered for sale at greatly reduced price and on reasonable terms as to time of payment. The lot is 30 feet front by 118 feet in depth; upon it are erected a two story frame dwelling house and a small stable. The dwelling house contains six rooms, and is neatly and substantially built. Upon the premises are grape vines, shrubbery, &c. To any one wishing, at a low figure, to purchase a comfortable residence, conveniently arranged and pleasantly located, such opportunities as the above rarely present themselves. For particulars inquire of

ANDREW WRAY,
nov9 Beaver, Pa.

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT OF BEAVER COUNTY. In the matter of the distribution of the balance of assets in the hands of John R. M'Donald, administrator of the estate of Francis Marion Erwin, dec'd.

And now, to wit: Nov. 5th, 1864, on motion of H. Hice, Esq., Attorney for Administrator, the Court appoint J. H. Cunningham, Esq., an Auditor to marshal the assets in the hands of said Administrator (as shown by his account confirmed) among the creditors of said estate.

JOHN A. FRAZIER, Cl'k.

The Auditor appointed by the Court to distribute the balance of assets in the hands of John R. M'Donald, Administrator of the estate of Francis Marion Erwin dec'd. will meet the parties interested for the purposes of his appointment on Wednesday the 21st day of December, 1864, at 10 o'clk, a. m., at his office in Beaver. J. H. CUNNINGHAM,
nov30'64 Auditor.

FOR SALE AT BRIDGEWATER FOUNDRY—

1 Spring Wagon,
1 set Double Harness,
1 Iron-shod Sled,
1 set Tinner's Tools,
1 Grind-stone and Mand,
1 Anderson Drum Stock,
2 Rifle Guns.

oc15'64. By TH. CAMPBELL.

Dr. P. B. Young,

WHO has been for some time acting as Surgeon in the Army, having returned and again located himself in Freedom, Beaver County, offers his professional services to the public. ☞ Office in Philips' building. mh16'64

BUSS BROTHER, &c. Extra Chemical Writing Fluid, the best in the world, at the Bridgewater Drug Store. Try it and be convinced. Manufactured by the American Ink Company.

THE peculiar taint or infection which we call SCROFULA lurks in the constitutions of multitudes of men. It either produces or is produced by an enfeebled, vitiated state of the blood, wherein that fluid becomes incompetent to sustain the vital forces in their vigorous action, and leaves the system to fall into disorder and decay. The scrofulous contamination is variously caused by mercurial disease, low living, disordered digestion from unhealthy food, impure air, filth and filthy habits, the depressing vices, and, above all, by the venereal infection. Whatever be its origin, it is hereditary in the constitution, descending "from parents to children unto the third and fourth generation;" indeed, it seems to be the rod of Him who says, "I will visit the iniquities of the fathers upon their children." The diseases it originates take various names, according to the organs it attacks. In the lungs, Scrofula produces tubercles, and finally Consumption; in the glands, swellings which suppurate and become ulcerous sores; in the stomach and bowels, derangements which produce indigestion, dyspepsia, and liver complaints; on the skin, eruptive and cutaneous affections. These, all having the same origin, require the same remedy, viz., purification and invigoration of the blood. Purify the blood, and these dangerous distempers leave you. With feeble, foul, or corrupted blood, you cannot have health; with that "life of the flesh" healthy, you cannot have scrofulous disease.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

is compounded from the most effectual antidotes that medical science has discovered for this afflicting distemper, and for the cure of the disorders it entails. That it is far superior to any other remedy yet devised, is known by all who have given it a trial. That it does combine virtues truly extraordinary in their effect upon this class of complaints, is indisputably proven by the great multitude of publicly known and remarkable cures it has made of the following diseases: King's Evil, or Glandular Swellings, Tumors, Eruptions, Pimples, Blotches and Sores, Erysipelas, Rose or St. Anthony's Fire, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Coughs from tuberculous deposits in the lungs, White Swellings, Debility, Dropsy, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Syphilis and Syphilitic Infections, Mercurial Diseases, Female Weaknesses, and, indeed, the whole series of complaints that arise from impurity of the blood. Minute reports of individual cases may be found in AYER'S AMERICAN ALMANAC, which is furnished to the druggists for gratuitous distribution, wherein may be learned the directions for its use, and some of the remarkable cures which it has made when all other remedies had failed to afford relief. Those cases are purposely taken from all sections of the country, in order that every reader may have access to some one who can speak to him of its benefits from personal experience. Scrofula depresses the vital energies, and thus leaves its victims far more subject to disease and its fatal results than are healthy constitutions. Hence it tends to shorten, and does greatly shorten, the average duration of human life. The vast importance of these considerations has led us to spend years in perfecting a remedy which is adequate to its cure. This we now offer to the public under the name of AYER'S SARSAPARILLA, although it is composed of ingredients, some of which exceed the best of *Sarsaparilla* in alterative power. By its aid you may protect yourself from the suffering and danger of these disorders. Purge out the foul corruptions that rot and fester in the blood, purge out the causes of disease, and vigorous health will follow. By its peculiar virtues this remedy stimulates the vital functions, and thus expels the distempers which lurk within the system or burst out on any part of it.

We know the public have been deceived by many compounds of *Sarsaparilla* that promised much and did nothing; but they will neither be deceived nor disappointed in this. Its virtues have been proven by abundant trial, and there remains no question of its surpassing excellence for the cure of the afflicting diseases it is intended to reach. Although under the same name, it is a very different medicine from any other which has been before the people, and is far more effectual than any other which has ever been available to them.

AYER'S
CHERRY PECTORAL,
The World's Great Remedy for Coughs, Colds, Incipient Consumption, and for the relief of Consumptive patients in advanced stages of the disease.

This has been so long used, and so universally known, that we need do no more than assure the public that its quality is kept up to the best it ever has been, and that it may be relied on to do all it has ever done.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & Co.,
Practical and Analytical Chemists,
Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all druggists every where.

☞ Sold by J. Moore, Beaver; Dr. Smith, Bridgewater; S. J. Cross, Rochester; Dr. Sargent, New Brighton; and by dealers everywhere. nov9'64

Quarterly Statement of Bank of Beaver County.

NEW BRIGHTON, Nov. 24, 1864.

RESOURCES.

Notes and bills discounted, active	$95,542 42
U. S. 6 per cent. coupon bonds	121,000 00
Furniture and office fixtures	1,553 25
Due from other banks	4,564 66
Notes and checks of other banks	7,328 28
U. S. Treasury notes	61,205 00
Coin in vault	3,512 31
	$295,075 62

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$131,225 00
Notes in circulation	650 00
Due depositors	153,122 13
Due the Commonwealth	1,000 35
Contingent funds	3,025 92
Dividends unpaid	5,726 22
	$295,075 62

I certify that the above statement is true and correct according to the best of my knowledge and belief. EDWARD HOOPS, Cash'r.

Affirmed and subscribed before me, this 2d day of Nov. A. D. 1864.

T. M. M'CORD, Notary Public.

Dr. P. M. KERR

Offers his Professional Services to the People of
BEAVER AND VICINITY
and solicits a share of public patronage.
OFFICE IN
Kerr's Hotel, Beaver, Penn'a.
dec1 6.'63

PROF. DAVID GORDON.

HAVING devoted a number of years to successfully curing *Wens, Tumors*, &c., from motives of humanity, offers his professional services to the public of this county.—His system is simple—inevitably produces a cure without producing pain to the patient.—*No cure no pay!* Post office at Clinton, Allegheny co., Pa. je29'64.

Dr. D. M'Kinney.

OFFERS his professional services to the citizens of
BEAVER AND VICINITY.
OFFICE IN
The Shannon Building, S. E. Corner of the Diamond, Beaver, Pa.
dec16

WHEELER & WILSON'S SEWING MACHINES.

The Best, Most Reliable Sewing Machine Now in Use!

These Machines make the lock-stich alike on both sides, and use less than half the thread and silks that the single or double thread loop-stitch Machines do. It will Stitch, Hem, Fell, Quilt, Tuck, Plait, Gather, Cord, Braid, etc., all without previous basting; and are better adapted than any other Sewing Machine in use to the frequent changes and great variety of sewing required in a family; or they will sew from one to twenty thicknesses of Marseilles without stopping, and make every stitch perfect; or from the finest gauze to the heaviest beaver cloth, without changing the feed needle or tension, or making any adjustment of machine whatever!

It has the following advantages over all other machines:

Far greater variety of work; beauty and excellence of stitch; speed and quietness of motion; simplicity of construction; ease and management; elegance of design and finish.

These are peculiar facts, and will go far to determine the choice of an intelligent buyer.

—Please call and examine.

S. H. PEIRSOL,
BEAVER, PA.,
aug17] Sole Ag't for Beaver co.

REMOVAL.

GRAND OPENING OF ENTIRE NEW STOCK OF

Dry Goods!

F. A. FORTUNE

Will remove his justly

CELEBRATED CHEAP STORE,

to the fine room formerly occupied by

T. M. TAYLOR, Esq.,

And known for some years as the Post Office, in the Diamond,

In ROCHESTER,

Having disposed of all my old Goods, the opening will consist of a new and Fresh assortment of Dry Goods, Boots & Shoes, Hats and Caps, Bonnets and Trimmings, Flannels, Hoods, Nubias, Blankets, Shawls, Pant Stuffs, and Notions.

Thankful for the patronage heretofore bestowed, we respectfully solicit a continuance of the same in our new store room. About Monday, Dec. 5th, will be the date of Grand Opening.

dec6 F. A. FORTUNE.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES

Will immediately relieve, without pain, all disturbances of the periodic discharge, whether arising from relaxation or suppression. They act like a charm in removing the pains that accompany difficult or immoderate menstruation, and are the only safe and reliable remedy for Flushes, Sick Headache, Pains in the Loins, Back and Sides, Palpitation of the Heart, Nervous Tremors, Hysterics, Spasms, Broken Sleep, and other unpleasant and dangerous effects of an unnatural condition of the sexual functions. In the worst cases of *Fluor Albus*, or Whites, they effect speedy cure.

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills

Have been used OVER A QUARTER OF A CENTURY. They are offered as the only safe means of renewing interrupted menstruation, but Ladies must bear in mind that there is one *condition* of the female system in which the Pills cannot be taken without producing a *peculiar result*. The condition referred to is *pregnancy*—the result, *mis arriage*. Such is the irresistible tendency of the medicine to restore the sexual functions to a normal condition, that even the reproductive power of nature cannot resist it. They *cannot do harm* in any other way.

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills

Are the *only medicine* that *married and single ladies* have relied upon for many years, or can rely upon now. *Beware of imitations!* These Pills form the *Finest Preparation ever put forward*, with *immediate and persistent success*. DON'T BE DECEIVED. Take this advertisement to your Druggist, and tell him that you *want the best and purest reliable Female Medicine in the world*, which is comprised in

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills!!

They have received, and are now receiving the sanction of the most *eminent* Physicians in America.

Explicit Directions with each Box—the price, ONE DOLLAR per box, containing from 50 to 60 pills.

Pills, sent *by mail promptly*, by remitting the price to the Proprietors, or any authorized Agent, in current funds. *Sold by Druggists generally.*

HUTCHINGS & HILLIER, *Proprietors*,
81 Cedar street, New York.

☞ Sold Wholesale and Retail by Dr. S. Smith, Bridgewater; Dr. Marquis and J. H. Hannen, Rochester; John Moore, Beaver, and by all Druggists in New Brighton. nov2,'64:y

A Complete Pictorial History of the Times.

"The best, cheapest, and most successful Family Paper in the Union."

Harper's Weekly,
SPLENDIDLY ILLUSTRATED.

Critical Notices of the Press.

"The best Family Paper published in the Union."—[New London Advertiser.

"The model Newspaper of our country—complete in all the departments of an American Family Paper—HARPER'S WEEKLY has earned for itself a right to its title of Journal of Civilization."—[N. Y. Evening Post.

"This Paper furnishes the best illustrations. Our future historians will enrich themselves out of Harper's Weekly long after writers, and printers, and publishers are turned to dust."—[N. Y. Evangelist.

"A necessity of every household."—[Boston Transcript.

"It is at once a leading political and historical annalist of the nation."—[Phil. Press.

"The best of its class in America."—[Evening Traveller.

SUBSCRIPTIONS 1865.

The Publishers have perfected a system of mailing by which they can supply the MAGAZINE and WEEKLY promptly to those who prefer to receive their periodicals directly from the Office of Publication. Postmasters and others desirous of getting up Clubs will be supplied with a handsome pictorial Show-bill on application.

The postage on HARPER'S WEEKLY is 30 cents a year, which must be paid at the subscriber's post-office.

Terms:

HARPER'S WEEKLY, one year.....$4 00
An extra Copy of either of WEEKLY or MAGAZINE will be supplied gratis for every Club of Five Subscribers at $4 00 each, in one remittance; or Six Copies for $20.00.

Back Numbers can be supplied at any time.

The Annual Volumes of HARPER'S WEEKLY, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, free of expense, for $6.00. A complete Set, comprising Eight Volumes, sent on receipt of cash at the rate of $4 50 per vol., freight at expense of purchaser. Address

HARPER'S & BROTHERS,
FRANKLIN SQUARE NEW YORK.

VALUABLE FARM AND COAL LAND FOR SALE.

A TRACT of first rate land, situate in Chippewa tp., Beaver county, about 3 miles west of New Brighton, on the P. Ft. W. & C. R. R., containing ONE HUNDRED ACRES, is offered for sale on favorable terms. About seventy acres of this land are cleared and in a good state of cultivation; the balance well timbered, and all under fence. There are on the premises a stone dwelling house, a large stone spring house, (the upper story of which is now used as a dwelling,) and hewed log barn. There is a vein of excellent coal underlying a large portion of the tract, with opening near the railroad.

☞ For further information inquire of JAMES FIFE, Esq., Brighton, Pa., N. P. EZERMAN, Esq., Pittsburg, or M. WEYAND, Prothonotary's office, Beaver, Pa. je8.6w44

CASH PAID FOR BUTTER AND EGGS,

BY

A. S. HARVEY, Bridgewater.

AMERICAN GOLDPEN COMPANY.

MANUFACTURERS of Gold Pens and Pencil Cases of every description, and Sole Manufactures of the *Celebrated Angular Nibbed Pen*. A supply just received and for sale at the *No cure no pay!* Post office at Clinton, Allegheny co., Pa. je29'64.

Dr. Dr. P. B. Young,

WHO has been for some time acting as Surgeon in the Army, having returned and again located himself in Freedom, Beaver County, offers his professional services to the public. ☞ Office in Philips' building. mh16'64

BUSS BROTHER, &c. Extra Chemical Writing Fluid, the best in the world, at the Bridgewater Drug Store. Try it and be convinced. Manufactured by the American Ink Company.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration on the estate of JOHN SEAWRIGHT, late of Raccoon township, Beaver co., dec'd, having been issued to the undersigned, all persons indebted are required to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JAMES SEAWRIGHT, Adm'r.,
no23'64 Raccoon tp.

CRITTENDEN'S PHILADELPHIA COMMERCIAL COLLEGE,

N. E. corner of 7th & Chestnut St.,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

THIS Institution, which was established in 1844, and is now consequently in the eighteenth year of its existence, numbers among its graduates, hundreds of the most successful Merchants and Business Men of our Country.

The object of the Institution is solely to afford young men facilities for thorough preparation for business.

The branches taught are, Book-keeping, as applicable to the various departments of trade; Penmanship, both plain and ornamental; Commercial Law, mathematics, Navigation, Civil Engineering, Drawing, Phonography, and Modern Languages.

The system of Instruction is peculiar; no classes or set lessons are made use of, but each student is taught individually, so that he may commence at any time, and attend at whatever hours are most convenient.

Catalogues are issued annually after the 15th of April, containing names of the students for the year, and full particulars of terms, &c., and may be obtained at any time by addressing the Principal.

In extensive accommodations, wide-spread reputation, and the lengthy experience of the Principal, this Institution offers facilities superior to any other in the country, for young men wishing to prepare for business, and to obtain at the same time A DIPLOMA, which will prove a recommendation for them to any Mercantile House.

☞ CRITTENDEN'S Series of Treatises on Book-Keeping, now more widely circulated than any other work on the subject, are for sale at the College.

S. HODGES CRITTENDEN,
Attorney-at-Law,
May 7. PRINCIPAL.

A Sweet and Perfumed Breath

VERSES

A Bad Breath.

What lady or gentleman would remain under the curse of a disgreeable breath, when by using the

BALM OF A 1000 FLOWERS,

it could be secured? How many lovers it has separated! How many friends forever parted The subject is so Delicate, your nearest friend will not mention it: and you are yourself ignorant of the fact. To effect a radical cure, use the Balm as a tooth-wash night and morning.

THE MOST BEAUTIFUL WOMEN

of ancient times used honey to beautify their complexion; but the combination with palm-oil and other valuable ingredients makes it still more valuable. For bathing suffering infants, a few drops poured into a basin of water will dispel all fever, tetter, &c A few drops poured on your shaving-brush makes a beautiful soft lather, leaving the face pure and white.

When used for washing night and morning it eradicates all *Tan, Pimples,* and *Freckles,* rendering the skin soft and white and free from blemish.

For sale at the Drug Store in Bridgewater

NEW GROCERY

AND

PRODUCE STORE.

THE subscriber respectfully announces to the citizens of Beaver and vicinity, that he has opened a GROCERY & PRODUCE STORE in the room formerly occupied by Stokes & Tallon, and directly opposite the *Argus* office, where we will keep constantly on hand and for sale a large assortment of Groceries, such as

COFFEE,	RICE,
TEA,	MOLASSES,
SUGAR,	SYRUP;

Also, FLOUR, POTATOES, and all other articles usually kept in a Grocery store.

Country produce taken in exchange for goods, at the highest market price

dec9 T. T. McKIBBIN.

WE OFFER TO THE PUBLIC

WHEELER & WILSON'S FAMILY SEWING MACHINES.

WITH increased confidence in its merits as the *Best and Most Reliable Family Sewing Machine now in use,*

We claim for it the following advantages over any and all Sewing Machines:

Far greater variety of work; beauty and excellence of stitch; speed and quietness of motion; simplicity of construction; ease of operation and management; elegance of design and finish. It will

Stitch, Hem, Fell, Quilt, Bind, Tuck, Plait, Gather, Cord, Braid,

All without any previous basting.

It works equally well on the thinnest or thickest fabrics, from heavy beaver or pilot cloth, to the finest cambric.

S. H. PEIRSOL, BEAVER, PA.,
jy20'64] Sole Agent for Beaver county.

Farm for Sale.

A GOOD FARM is offered at private sale, situated in Big Beaver township Beaver county, on the road leading from Darlington to Homewood station, on the P. Ft. W. & C R.R., about 2½ miles from Darlington. 2 miles from New Galilee, on said R R., and 7 miles from Homewood; containing about 135 acres, more or less, on which is a good dwelling house, barn and other out-buildings. A never failing spring of water convenient to the dwelling house. Farm well watered and in good state or cultivation. For terms apply to D. L. IMBRIE, Beaver, or
Oct. 12, '64. R. S. IMBRIE, on premises.

Pension, Bounty & Back Pay Agency.

ARTHURS & RIDDEL.

No. 135 FOURTH ST.,

PITTSBURG, PA.

SPECIAL attention given to the collection of the BOUNTY OF $100, due to WOUNDED SOLDIERS who have served LESS THAN TWO YEARS, which is now being paid.

☞ All communications adressed as above romptly answered by returnof Post. je8, '64.

FRUIT TREES, GRAPE VINES, &c.

T. L. SHIELDS & CO'S stock of *Trees, Vines, Ornamental Plants, &c.,* which they offer for sale this fall, is very large and of the first quality in all respects, viz:

APPLE,	PEACH,
PEAR,	CHERRY,
PLUM,	QUINCE,

and GRAPE VINES,

Delaware, Concord, Diana, and the other new varieties GOOSEBERRIES, CURRANTS, STRAWBERRIES, and Small Fruits, in great variety.

Parties coming to the Nurseries to Edgeworth station, on the P. Ft. W. & C. Railway, in the morning trains, can select their own trains, and return in the afternoon.

T. L. SHIELDS & CO.,
oct12 Sewickly, Allegheny co., Pa.

ANDREW WRAY.

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

BEAVER, PENNA.

OFFICE in the Southern extremity of the National Hotel. [aug31'64-1y

"VANITY FAIR."

"This is the first really clever comic and satirical journal we have had in America—and really clever it is. It is both sharp and good-tempered, and not afraid to say that its soul is its own—which shews that it has a soul. Our readers will be glad to know where they can find native fun that has something better in it than mere *patois.*"—*Atlantic Monthly.*

"This paper is excellent. . . . . Remarkable for originality."—*N. Y. Traveller.*

"VANITY FAIR is conducted by a vivacious, witty and intelligent corps of journalists."—*Litchfield* (Conn.) *Enquirer.*

"Will wield as potent an influence as that of the London *Punch.*"—*Boston Traveller.*

"Whosoever finds himself laughing at the wit of VANITY FAIR, and does not return a *quid pro quo.* is fit for treason, and spoils."—*N. Y. Crayon.*

SPECIAL NOTICE

The very marked and flattering success which has thus far attended the publication of "VANITY FAIR,"

Enables the publisher to announce that with the commencement of the Second Volume, issued this day, 30th June, New Features, both Literary and Artistic, will be introduced, which will increase the value and interest of the paper, and fully maintain the proud position unanimously accorded to it, as the leading

COMIC JOURNAL OF AMERICA.

VANITY FAIR

ISSUED REGULARLY EVERY THURSDAY.

and is for Sale by all Newsmen, and at the office of Publication, No. 113 Nassau-street, New York.

TERMS:

Three dollars per annum, in advance—Six cents single copy.

TERMS FOR CLUBS:

Two copies of VANITY FAIR will be sent to one address for.....$5 00
Five copies.....12 00
Ten copies.....20 00

An Extra copy will be allowed to the getter-up of every Club of not less than five copies.

This paper is Electrotyped, and numbers may be procured at any time.

LOUIS H. STEPHENS,
Publisher for the Proprietors, 113 Nausau-st.
New-York.

MME. DEMOREST'S

Quarterly Mirror of Fashions,

With Great Improvements and Additions,

THE SUMMER NUMBER CONTAINS

FOUR LARGE & SPLENDID FASHION-PLATES, THREE FULL-SIZED PATTERNS OF DRESSES,

COMPRISING THE

New French Waist, an Elegant Sleeve, and a Misses Sack, and a Sheet of New and Beautiful

BRAID AND EMBROIDERING PATTERNS,

Together with nearly 100 Engravings of all the novelties for

Summer Bonnets, Cloaks, Trimmings, Children's Dresses, &c.,

And valuable information to Milliners, Dress Makers, Mothers, and Ladies generally, presenting the largest and best Fashion Magazine in the World, published 473 Broadway, N. Y., and sold everywhere at 25 cents, or sent by mail, post free, on receipt of the am't in stamps or silver. Year $1,00 with the following valuable premium.

Each yearly subscriber will be entitled to a receipt for the selection of 50 cents worth of plain patterns, from the designs in the book, or from the show room, or they may be ordered and sent by mail any time during the year, by paying postage.

☞ Splendid Inducements to Canvassers.

☞ Summer No. now ready.

GLORIOUS NEWS!

Not from the Army but from the Town of Beaver.

New Shoe Store.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform the citizens of Beaver County that, in addition to his well selected stock of CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS and GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS, he has lately purchased a well selected stock of BOOTS and SHOES of every kind and variety. My stock is the largest ever brought to the county, and I am determined to sell "cheaper than the cheapest". Mind the sign of the "Big Hat."

Sept. 9,'63. I. N. ATKINS.

ICE CREAM SALOON

In Bridgewater.

THE subscriber has fitted up in an elegant and modern style, for an ICE CREAM SALOON, his house on the corner of Bridge and Mulberry Streets.

Cakes and Confectionaries,

of all kinds constantly kept on hand.

ORDERS FOR ICE PROMPTLY FILLED.

May 25, 1864—3t FREDERICK WALZ.

ICE CREAM SALOON.

THE subscriber has opened, in connection with his CONFECTIONARY, an

ICE CREAM SALOON,

in the North-East corner of the Diamond, where persons can be accommodated. A share of the public patronage is solicited.

may25,'65 FRED'K WALTERS.

The said election will be held through the county as follows:

Estate of John Imbrie, dec'd.

LETTERS of administration on the estate of JOHN IMBRIE, late of Big Beaver township, Beaver County, Penna., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

D. L. IMBRIE, Beaver,
R. S. IMBRIE, Darlington,
je29'64 Administrators.

T. M. McCord, Notary Public.

OFFICE WITH

B. B. CHAMBERLIN, ATTY AT LAW,

(Near the Provost Marshal's office,

BROADWAY, NEW BRIGHTON,

BEAVER COUNTY, PA.

PROMT attention given to the drawing of EXEMPTION PAPERS, and all matters connected with the draft; also oaths administered, acknowledgments taken, &c., &c. [dec16

A Gentleman cured of Nervous Debility, Incompetency, Premature Decay and Youthful Error, actuated by a desire to benefit others, will be happy to furnish to all who need it (free of charge) the receipt and directions for making the simple Remedy used in his case. Those wishing to profit by his experience and possess a Valuable Remedy—will receive the same, by return mail, (carefully sealed,) by addressing JOHN B. OGDEN,

No 60 Nassau Street, New York.

aug12:3m

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

WHEREAS, the Probate Court of Columbiana county, O., having granted to the undersigned letters testamentary on the estate of Horatia N. Barker, late of Perry tp. Columbiana county, Ohio, dec'd., all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to made immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

G. S. BARKER, Ex'r.,
je15'64 New Brighton.

WASHER, WRINGER and STARCHER Combined! Silver and Bronze Medals, Diplomas, Certificates, Premiums, and Testimonials, have been received from various sources, both Public and Private.

Self-Adjusting and Adjustable! The only Wringer with the Patent Cog-Wheel Regulator, for turning both rolls together and which positively prevents the rolls from breaking or twisting on the shaft. It is not only a perfect Wringer, but the Cog-wheels give it a power which renders it a most Excellent Washer pressing and separating, as it does, the dirt with the water from the clothes, leaving them dryer, whiter, and smoother than when "wrung" by hand. The water can be pressed from large and small articles, easier, quicker, and more thoroughly than by the ordinary, old-fashioned back-breaking, wrist-straining, and clothes destroying process.—The Cog-wheels prevent all "wear and tear" of clothes by the friction of the rolls or breaking of stitches by twisting.

Without Cog-wheels, the whole strain of forcing the cloth through the Machine is put upon the lower roll, and the cloth is made to act in the place of Cog-wheels, to drive the upper roll, causing a much greater strain upon the lower roll than when Cog-wheels, with our Patent Regulator, are used, besides the extra strain upon the cloth. A Good Canvasser wanted in every town. Liberal inducements offered, and exclusive sale guaranteed.

R. C. BROWING, Agent.
347 Brodway, New York.
WM. G. WOLF, Agent,
May 11, '64- Borough township.

☞ J. R. TODD is Agent for Universa Clothes Wringer in the Townships of Moon, Hopewell, Independence, Raccoon, Greene, and Hanover.

MARRIAGE.

ITS loves and hates, sorrows and angers, hopes and fears, regrets and joys; MANHOOD, how lost, how restored; the nature, treatment and radical cure of spermaterrhœa or seminal weakness; involuntary emissions, sexual debility and impediments to marriage generally; nervousness, consumption, fits, mental and physical incapacity, resulting from SELF-ABUSE—are fully explained in the MARRIAGE GUIDE, by WM. YOUNG, M. D. This most extraordinary book should be in the hands of every young person contemplating marriage, and every man or woman who desires to limit the number of their offspring to their circumstances. Every pain, disease and ache incidental to youth, maturity and old age, is fully explained; every particle of knowledge that should be known is here given. It is full of engravings. In fact, it discloses secrets that every one should know; still it is a book that must be locked up, and not be about the house. It will be sent to any one on the receipt of twenty-five cents in specie or postage stamps.

Address DR. W.M. YOUNG, 416 Spruce st., above Fourth, Philadelphia.

☞ *Afflicted and Unfortunate,* no matter what may be your disease, before you place yourself under the care of any of the notorious QUACKS—native or foreign—who advertise in this or any other paper, get a copy of Dr. Young's book, and read it carefully. It will be the means of saving you many a dollar, your health, and possibly your life.

DR. YOUNG can be consulted on any of the diseases described in his publication, at his office, 416 Spruce Street, above Fourth, Philadelphia. Office hours from 9 to 3, daily. [mar26

PHŒNIX LOOKING-GLASS & PICTURE FRAME MANUFACTORY,

NOS. 221 EAST TWENTY-THIRD STREET, 173 & 175 GRAND STREET AND 215 CENTRE STREE.

ESTABLISHED 1838. N. Y. ESTABLISHED 1838

THIS Establishment has been in successful operation for 24 years, and is the largest of the kind in the United States. We have on hand or manufacture to order every description of Looking-glass, Picture and Portrait Frames, Plain and Ornamental Pier, Wall, Oval & Mantel Glasses, Connecting Cornices, Base and Bracket Tables, with Marble Slabs, Toilet Glasses, &c., &c., &c.—Mouldings for Picture Frames, in lengths suitable for transportation, Gilt, Burnished Gilt, Bronze, Rosewood, Oak, Zebra, Birdseye, Mahogany, &c. Our new manufactory and extensive facilities enable us to furnish any article in our line as good as the best, and as cheap as the cheapest.

Dealers are invited to call upon us

When they visit New York. We claim to be able to supply to supply them with every article in our line which they can possibly purchase elsewhere.

☞ Orders by mail attended to with promptness. Do not fail to call when you visit New York.

Office & Warerooms, No. 215 Centre St., N. Y.
HORACE V. SIGLER, *Agent.*
May7—3mos

THE GREAT CAUSE OF

Human Misery.

Just Published in a Sealed Envelope: Price 6 cts:

A LECTURE BY DR. CULVERWELL, ON THE CAUSE AND CURE of Spermatorrhœa, Consumption, Mental and Physical Debility, Nervousness, Epilepsy; Impaired Nutrition of the Body; Lassitude; Weakness of the Limbs and the Back; Indisposition, and Incapacity for study and Labor; Dullness of Apprehension; Loss of Memory; Aversion to Society; Love of Solitude; Timidity; Self-Distrust; Dizziness; Headache, Affections of the Eyes; Pimples on the Face; Involuntary Emissions, and Sexual Incapacity; the Consequences of youthful Indiscretion, &c., &c.,

☞ This admirable Lecture clearly proves that the above enumerated, often self-afflicted evils, may be removed without medicine and without Dangerous surgical operations, and should be read by every youth and every man in the land.

Sent under seal, to any address, in a plain sealed envelope, on the receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps, by addressing,

CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.,
127 Bowery, New York Post Office Box, 4586.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of the county of Beaver, the undersigned, Guardians of the minor children of Thomas S. Wray, late of Beaver co., dec'd., will expose to sale by Public Vendue or outcry, on the premises, on

Wednesday, Nov. 30th, 1864,

at 2 o'clock, p. m., the undivided one-half of a certain house and lot, being the real estate of the aforesaid Thos. S. Wray, situate in the village of Sharon, and bounded as follows: On the east by Beaver creek, west by D. McCready, north by Mick Morgan, and south by Charles Wigley.

TERMS—One-half of the purchase money on confirmation of sale by the Court, balance in one year from that date, with interest from same time.

By the Court:
MARY WRAY,
JOHN A. FRAZIER,
oct19'64 Guardian.

JOY, COE & CO.,

Advertising and Commission Agents

AND DEALERS IN

PRINTING INKS OF ALL KINDS

Type, Printing Materials,

WRITING AND PRINTING PAPER CARDS, &C

OFFICES—Brown's Building, Philadelphia; Tribune Buildings, New York
mar26:1y

DRY GOODS

FOR THE

MILLION,

AT

GARDNER & SCHLEITERS,

SUCCESSORS TO

E. R. GARDNER & CO.,

92 Market St.,

PITTSBURGH,

Between Fifth st. and Diamond.

WE take the liberty to inform our friends of Beaver county that we have largely increased our facilities for carrying on the

Dry Goods Business,

at our old stand. Our entire attention will be devoted to the increase of our business, in which the interest of our customers will be sustained and promoted by every means in our power.

NEW SPRING SILKS.

Our stock will comprise all comprise all the the Novelties in latest importations, including repps in all colors, plain and figured blacks, plain silks in all colors, check and brocade silks, twiss and Foulard silks, all of which we will sell at such low prices that none can fail to be suited.

DRESS GOODS.

Our stock will be found replete, comprising over One Hunced different styles, in French, French, English, and German fabrics, of latest importation, at prices as low as years ago.

CLOAKS, SHAWLS,

AND

LACE GOODS.

We shall be in receipt of daily from New York, and our assortment, and prices, for cheapness, will be found second to none in the city. To this department we call particular attention.

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.

Linens, sheeting and pillow linens, toilet, Marseilles and honey comb quilts, in white, blue and tan napkins, towles, linen table covers, and lish linens, always on hand, at the lowest prices.

CLOAKING CLOTHS.

Cassimeres plain and fancy, union cloths, tweeds, satting, corduroys, and men and boys wear of all kinds; the best stock in the city, at the lowest prices.

BALMORAL AND HOOP SKIRTS,

of which we are the sole agent of several celebrated make, which we will sell to our customers at wholesale prices.

DOESTIC GOODS.

Domestic and imported flannels. Our stock will be found large, and well selected, and our prices will be made so moderate as to place them within reach of ossert

MORNING GOODS.

CHEAP CHEAP, CHEAP

KID GLOVES AND CORSETS.

Persons visiting the city for the purpose of purchasing Dry Goods, are respectfully invited to call, as our entire stock will be found.

Now, desirable and Cheap.

GARDNER & SCHLEITER,

92

Maket Street,

Pitsburgh,

BETWEEN 4TH STREET AND DIAMOND.

FRIENDS AND RELATIVES OF THE BRAVE SOLDIERS AND SAILORS;

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS And Ointment.

ALL WHO have Friends and Relatives in the Army or Navy, should take especial care that they be amply supplied with those Pills and Ointment; and where the brave Soldiers and Sailors have neglected to provide themselves with them, no better present can be sent them by their friends. They have been proved to be the Soldier's never-failing friend in the hour of need.

COUGHS AND COLDS AFFECTING TROOPS

Will be speedily removed and effectually cured by using these admirable medicines, and by paying proper attention to the Directions which are attached to each Pot or Box.

SICK HEADACHES AND WANT OF APPETITE INCIDENTAL TO SOLDIERS.

These feelings which so sadden us, usually arise from trouble or annoyances, obstructed perspiration, or eating and drinking whatever is unwholesome, thus disturbing the healthful action of the liver and stomach. These organs must be relieved, if you desire to be well. The Pills, taking according to the printed instructions, will quickly a produce a healthy action in both liver and stomach, and as a natural consequence a clear head and good appetite.

WEAKNESS OR DEBILITY INDUCED BY OVER FATIGUE,

Will soon disappear by the use of these invaluable Pills, and the Soldier will quickly acquire additional strength. Never let the bowels be either confined or unduly acted upon. It may seem strange that Holloway's Pills should be recommended for Dysentery and Flux, many persons supposing that they would increase the relaxation. This is a great mistake, for these Pills will correct the liver and stomach and thus remove all the acrid humors from the system. This medicine will give tone and vigor to the whole organic system however deranged, while health and strength follow as a matter of course. Nothing will stop the relaxation of the Bowels so sure as this famous medicine.

VOLUNTEERS ATTENTION! INDISCRETIONS OF YOUTH.

Sores and Ulcers, Blotchings and Swellings, can with certainty be radically cured if the Pills are taken night and morning, and the ointment be freely used as stated in the printed instructions. If treated in any other manner they dry up in one part to break out in another. Whereas this Ointment will remove the humors from the system and leave the Patient a vigorous and healthy man. It will require a little perseverance in bad cases, to insure a lasting cure.

FOR WOUNDS EITHER OCCASIONED BY THE BAYONET, OR SABRE OR THE BULLET, SORES OR BRUISES,

To which every Soldier and Sailor are liable there are no medicines so safe, sure and convenient as Holloway's Pills and ointment. The poor wounded and almost dying sufferer might have his wounds dressed immediately, if he would only provide himself with this matchless Ointment, which should be thrust into the wound and smeared all around it, then covered with a piece of linen from his knapsack, and compressed with a handkerchief. Taking night and morning 6 or 8 Pills, to cool the system and prevent inflamation.

Every Soldier's knapsack, and Seaman's chest should be provided with these valuable Remedies.

CAUTION.—None are genuine, unless the words "*Holloway, New York and London,*" are discernable as a water-mark in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by *holding the leaf to the light.* A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

*** Sold at the Manufactory of Professor HOLLOWAY, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines, throughout the civilized world, in boxes at 25 cents, 62 cents and $1 each.

☞ There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box.

May 7.

600,000 MALE OR FEMALE AGNTS

TO SELL

Lloyd's New Steel Plate County Colored Map of the United States, Canadas, and New Brunswick,

From recent surveys, completed Aug. 10, 1862; cost $20,000 to engrave it, and one year's time.

Superior to any $10 map ever made by Colton or Mitchell, and sells at the low price of Fifty Cents; 370,000 names are engraved on this map.

It is not only a County map, but it is also a COUNTY & RAILROAD MAP of the U. S. & Canadas combined in one, giving Every Railroad Station and distances between.

Guarantee any woman or man $3 to $5 per day, add will take back all maps that cannot be sold and refund the money.

Send for $1 worth to try.

Printed instructions how to canvass well, furnished all our agents.

Wanted—Wholesale Agents for our maps in every State, California, Canada, England, France and Cuba A fortune may be made with a few hundred dollars capital. *No competition.* J. F. LLOYD, 164 Broadway, N. Y.

The War Department uses our map of Virginia, Maryland, and Pennsylvania, cost $100,000, on which is marked Antietam Creek, Sharpsburg, Maryland Hights, Williamsport Ferry, Bhorersville, Noland's Ford, and all others on the Potomac, and every other place in the above named States, or money refunded.

LLOYD'S TOPOGRAPHICAL MAP OF KENTUCKY, OHIO, INDIANA, and ILL., at the only authority for Gen. Rosecrans and the War Department. Money refunded to any one finding an error in it.

From the Tribune, Aug. 2.

"LLOYD'S MAP OF VIRGINIA, MARYLAND AND PENNSYLVANIA.—The map is very large; its cost is but 25 cents, and *it is the best which can be purchased.*"

Lloyd's Great Map of the Mississippi River.—From Actual Surveys by Capts. Bart and Wm Bown, Mississippi River Pilots, of St. Louis, Mo., shows every man's plantation and owner's name from St. Louis to the Gulf of Mexico—1,350 miles—every sand-bar, island, town, landing, and all places 20 miles back from the river—colored in counties and States, Price, $1 in sheets. $2, pocket form, and $2,50 on linen, with rollers. Ready Sept. 20.

Navy Department, Washington, Sept. 16, 1862.

J. T. Lloyd—Sir: Send me your Map of the Mississippi River, with price per hundred copies. Rear-Admiral Charles H. Davis, commanding the Mississippi squadron, is authorized to purchase as many as are required for use of that squadron.

GIDEON WELLS, Secretary of the Navy.

FALLSTON WOOLEN FACTORY.

THE undersigned expects to commence, this week, Carding, Spinning, Fulling, Finishing and Dyeing; also to manufacture Flannel, Cloth, Cassimeres, Satinetts and Blankets, at my old place in Fallston. For wear and durability, I can warrant the goods manufactured not to be surpassed. For the accommodation of those on the east side of the Beaver, Wool, etc., can be left at my house in Pulaski township, or John Hodgkinson's store in New Brighton.

je17,63 EPH'M. SMITH.

OCULIST.

DR. J. R. SPEER, 196 PENN STREET, Pittsburg attends to the treatment of all

DISEASES OF THE EYE,

and performs all operations necessary to their cure. Refers to Rev. W. M. Paxton and Rev. W. A. Passa. sept 26:6m

The English Called The War Axe Beyond War of Extermination against Bad Teeth Bad Breath, Diseased Gums Toothache, Earache, and Neuralgia.

OUR ARTILLERY IS

DR. WM. B. HURD'S DENTAL TREASURY

A COMPLETE SET OF REMEDIES FOR

PRESERVING THE TEETH

Purifying the Breath and Mouth

AND

curing Toothache and Neuralgia.

CONTENTS.

Dr. Hurd's Celebrated MOUTH WASH, one bottle.

Dr. Hurd's Unequalled TOOTH POWDER, one box.

Dr. Hurd's Magic TOOTHACHE DROPS, one bottle.

Dr. Hurd's UNRIVALED NEURALGIA PLASTER.

Dr. Hurd's MANUAL on the Best Means of Preserving the Teeth, including Directions for the Proper Treatment of Children's Teeth.

FLOSS SILK for Cleaning between the Teeth. TOOTH PICKS; etc., etc.

Prepared at Dr. Hurd's Dental Office, 77 Fourth St., Brooklyn, (E. D.)

Price, ONE DOLLAR; or SIX $5.

☞ The *Dental Treasury* makes a package eight inches by five, and is sent by express.

☞ *Full directions for use is on each article.*

The following articles we can send separately, by mail, viz:

The *Treatise on Preserving the Teeth* sent, post-paid, on receipt of TWELVE CENTS, or four stamps.

The *Neuralgia Plaster,* for Neuralgia in the Face, Nervous Headache, and Earache, sent post paid, on receipt of *Eighteen Cents,* or si stamps.

The *Neuralgia and Rheumatic Plaster* (large size) for Pains in the Chest, Shoulders, Back, or any part af the body, sent post paid, on receipt of *Thirty-seven cents.*

Address,

WM. B. HURD, CO.,
Tribune Buildings, New York

Dr. Hurd's MOUTH WASH, TOOTH POWDER and *TOOTHACHE DROPS* cannot be sent by mail, but they can probably be obtained at your Drug or Periodical Stores. If they cannot, send to us for the DENTAL TREASURY, Price, ONE DOLLAR, which contains them.

NOW.

Are Dr. Hurd's Preparation Good?

The best evidences that they are is, that their firmest friends and best patrons are those who have used them longest. *Dr. Wm. B. Hurd* is an eminent Dentist of Brooklyn, Treasurer of the New York State Dentists' Association, and these preparations have been used in his private practice for years, and no leading citizen of Brooklyn or Williamsburg questions their excellence, while eminent Dentists of New York recommend them as the best known to the profession. Without the aid of advertising, dealers have sold them by the gross.

The Editor of the *Brooklyn Daily Times* says. "We are happy to know that our friend, Dr. Hurd, is succeeding beyond all expectations with his MOUTH WASH and TOOTH POWDER. The great secret of his success rests with the fact *that his articles are precisely what they are represented to be, as we can testify from their long use.*"

The well known P. T. Barnum writes: "I found your TOOTH POWDER so good that my family have used it all up. *We find it the best powder for the teeth we have ever used.* I shall feel obliged if you will send me another supply at the Museum at your convenience, with bill."

But their cost is so small that every one may test the matter for himself.

☞ Beware of the ordinary Tooth Powders. Dr. Hurd's Tooth Pooder contains no acids, nor alkali, nor charcoal, and polishes without wearing the enamel. Use no other.

WHAT WILL DR. HURD'S REMEDIES EFFECT?

Dr. Hurd's Mouth Wash and Tooth Powder will give young ladies that finest charm in woman—a sweet breath and pearly teeth. Try them, ladies.

Dr. Hurd's Mouth Wash and Tooth Powder will cleanse the mouth from all foul exhalations, and if used in the morning, will make the breakfast taste sweeter and the day begin more pleasantly. Hundreds of persons can testify to this. Try them, gentlemen.

Dr. Hurd's Mouth Wash and Tooth Powder are the the best preparations in the world for curing *bad breath* and giving firmness and health to the gums. Hundreds of cases of *Diseased Bleeding Gums, Sore Mouth, Canker,* etc., have been cured by Dr. Hurd's astringent wash.

Dr. Hurd's Mouth Wash and Tooth Powder give an additional charm to courtship, and make husbands more agreeable to their wives and wives to their husbands. They should be used by every person having

ARTIFICIAL TEETH,

which are liable to impart a taint to the mouth

Dr. Hurd's Toothache Droops cure Toothache arising from exposed nerves, and are the best friends that parents can have in the house to save their children from torture and themselves from loss of sleep and sympathetic suffering.

Farmers and mechanics! you cannot well afford to neglect your teeth. For a trifling sume you can now get preservatives, than which Rothschild or Astor can get nothing better. Remember that *Dyspepsia and Consumption of the Lungs* often originate in neglect of Teeth. Send for the *Treatise on Teeth,* and read Dr. Fitch's observations on this subject. If too late to arrest decay in your own teeth, save your children's teeth.

NEURALGIA PLASTERS.—Dr. Hurd's Neuralgia Non-Adhesive Plasters are the most pleasant and successful remedies ever prescribed for this painful disease. The patient applies one, soon becomes drowsy, falls asleep, and awakes free from pain, and no blister or other unpleasant or injurious consequences ensue. For *Earache* and *Nervous Headache,* apply according to directions, and relief will surely follow. Nothing can be obtained equal to Dr. Hurd's Compress for Neuralgia. Try them. They are entirely a novel, curious and original preparation, and wonderfully successful. They are of two sizes, one small, for the face, price 13 cents, and the other large, for application to the body, price 37 cents. *Will be mailed on receipt of price and one stamp.*

WHAT ARE THE PEOPLE DOING?

The American people are intelligent enough to appreciate preparations that contribute so much to happiness of those using them, and they wont them. Every mail brings us letters, some ordering the Treatise on Teeth, some the Neuralgia Plasters, and not a few enclosing 37 cts. for the Mouth Wash, to be sent by mail; but to these we are compelled to reply that it is impossible to send a half-pint bottle by mail. The people want these Remedies. *Who will supply them?*

Now is the

CHANCE FOR AGENTS.

Shrewd agents can make a small fortune in carrying these articles around to families. The Dental Treasury is the neatest article that a man or woman can carry around. Send for one and see, or, better, a dozen, which we will sell, as samples, for $7. Agents supplied liberally with circulars. ☞ Now is the time to to go into the business, to do good, and make a profit. We are spending thousands for the benefit of agents. New England men or women! here is something nice, and a chance to take the tide at its flood. Address,

WM. B. HURD & CO.,
Tribune Buildings, New York.

That remittances may be made with confidence, W. B. H. & Co., refer to the Mayor of Brooklyn; to G. W. Griffith, President Farmers and Citizens Bank, Brooklyn; to Jay, Coe, & Co., New York; to P. T. Barnum, Esq., New Brighton, Pa.

BEAVER ACADEMY

THIS Institution will be opened under most favorable auspices

MONDAY, SEPT. 5th, 1864,

The services of Rev. D. H. A. MILLER, D.D., formerly of Westminster College, and Rev. D. P. LOWARY, formerly Principal of Washington Union Schools, have been secured as Associate Principals and Instructors.

Our NEW ACADEMY BUILDING is now completed and ready for occupancy.

All the branches necessary to fit young men for BUSINESS or COLLEGE will be taught.

Good boarding can be had on as reasonable terms as elsewhere.

☞ There will be *no advance in the tuition.* For further particulars address either of the Principals, or the undersigned.

H. HICE, Sec. Board of Trustees.

Beaver, Aug. 30, 1864.

Office of JAY COOKE,

SUBSCRIPTION AGENT,

At JAY COOKE & CO., Bankers,

104 SOUTH THIRD STREET,

Philadelphia, Nov. 1, 1864.

THE undersigned, having been appointed SUBSRIPTION AGENT by the Secretary of the Treasury, is now prepared to furnish, at once, the

New Twenty Year 6 per ct Bonds

of the United States, designated as Five Twenties, redeemable at the pleasure of the Government, after five years, and authorized by Act of Congress, approved February 25, 1862.

The COUPON BONDS are issued in sums of $50, $100 $500, $1000.

The REGISTER BONDS in sums of $50, $100, $500, $1000 and $5000.

Interest at Six per cent. per annum, and commence from date of purchase and is

PAYABLE IN GOLD,

Semi-Annually, which is equal, at the present premium on gold, to about EIGHT PER CENT. PER ANNUM.

Farmers, Merchants, Mechanics, Capitalists, and all who have any money to invest, should know and remember that these Bonds are, in effect, a FIRST MORTGAGE upon all the Railroads, Canals, Bank Stock, Gold and Silver, and the immense products of all the Mines, Manufactures, &c., &c., in the country, and ample provision made for the payment of the interest and liquidation of the principal. Customs Duties, Excise Stamps and Internal Revenue, serves to make these Bonds the *Best, Most Available and Most Profitable Investment in the Market.*

Subscriptions received at PAR in Currency, Notes, or notes and checks of banks not par in Philadelphia. Subscribers from a distance receive prompt attention, and every information and explanation will be afforded on application at this office.

A full supply of Bonds will be kept on hand for immediate delivery.

JAY COOKE, Subscription Agent.

JONES' DYEING & SCOURING ESTABLISHMENT,

39 OHIO STREET,

(West of Federal.)

ALLEGHENY, PENN'A.

THE Proprietors of this Establishment have been engaged for a number of years in the most extensive establishments in the country, in the cities of New York and Philadelphia, where all the improved appliances and apparatus are employed. Being also in possession of the very latest discoveries and methods of European Dyers, they dye and finish Ladies' Silk, Satin and Merino Dresses in superior style. In many cases these articles are made in color and finish very nearly equal in appearance to new Goods.

☞ *All Goods Returned in forty-eight hours.*

KOLLOCK'S

Dandelion Coffee

THIS preparation, made from the best Coffee, is recommended by physicians as a superior NUTRITIOUS BEVERAGE in cases of General Debility, Dyspepsia and Nervousness. Thousands who have been compelled to abandon the use of coffee, will here find a substitute without injurious effects. One cup contains the strength of two pounds of ordinary coffee. Price 25 cents.

KOLLOCK'S LENTAX.

The purest and best BAKING POWDER known, for making light, sweet and wholesome Bread and Cakes. Price 15 cents.

Manufactured by

M. H. KOLLOCK, Chemist,
Corner of Broad and Chestnut streets,
PHILADELPHIA.

And sold by all Druggists and Grocers. mar26

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post Office at Beaver, Pa., Nov. 1st, 1864.

Albert Robt, Brown Miss S, Burtin Ruth, Beavers Wm, Bowers Susan, Chain Mattie, Creduer Edwin, Craig Morgan, Edwards Margaret H, Jefferson J, Lawrence Susie, Marshall John, Norris Mrs Sarah, Smith Eliza, Sterling James, Thomas L S 2, Thorn Nettie, Tate Susan, Willis Miss Mary.

T. M. TAYLOR, P. M.

☞ Office hours, during the quarter, 7 a. m. to 6½ p. m.

Dr. P. M. KERR

Offers his Professional Services to the

BEAVER AND VICINITY

and solicits a share of public patronage.

OFFICE IN

Kerr's Hotel, Beaver, Penn'a.

dec1 6'63

PROF. DAVID GORDON,

HAVING devoted a number of years successfully curing Men, Women and Children from motives of humanity, offers his professional services to the public at their call or residence. His system is simple—inevitably prompt and sure cure without producing pain to the patient. *No cure, no pay.* Post office at Clintonville, Allegheny co., Pa.

je29'64.

Dividend No. 13.

BANK OF BEAVER COUNTY,

New Brighton, Nov. 1, 1864.

THE President and Directors of this Bank have this day declared a DIVIDEND of FOUR PER CENT. upon its Capital Stock out of the profits of the last 6 months, payable to Stockholders or their legal representatives on demand—free of government tax.

EDWARD HOOPS, Cashier.

nov9